The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Sure Defeat of the Irish Church Appointments Suspensory Bill.

Prince Napoleon En Route to Visit the Sultan.

Cretan Gratitude for American Sympathy and Aid.

Disaster and Loss of Life on Lake Erie.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Anticipated Defeat of the Irish Church Appointments-Suspension Bill.

LONDON, Sunday, June 21.

The defeat of the Irish Church Appointments-Suspension bill, in the House of Lords, is considered certain, but it is believed that the majority against the bill will be greatly reduced, in consequence of the abolition of proxies.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Queen's Accession to the Throne.

LONDON, Saturday, June 20.

To-day being the anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA to the throne of England, has been observed as a holiday in this metropolis, and has also been duly observed by appropriate Royal salutes throughout the dominions of the British Government. The city has been gaily decked with flags and streamers, and the naval vessels, as well as the mercantile marine of all nations, have been profuse in displays of their colors.

A grand review of the regular volunteer troops was had at Windsor Park. Her Majesty reviewed the men, who paid her the usual marching salute.

The throng at Windsor Park was immense, and the Queen and Royal Family were greeted by the people with marked enthusiasm.

NORTH GERMANY.

Closing Session of Parliament—Pacific Speech of King William of Prussia—Visit of Mr. Bancroft to the Southern Courts.

BERLIN, Saturday, June 20.

The sessions of the North German Parliament were formally closed yesterday. King WILLIAM of Prussia made a short and pacific speech on the occasion. He reviewed and commented favorably on the work of the present session, and concluded by expressing his conviction that the results of the labors of the Parliament would be successful, and that Germany would continue to enjoy the blessings of peace.

The American Minister, Mr. BANCROFT, contemplates a visit to the Courts of the different South German States. He will start upon his tour in a few days. Col. BLISS, the Secretary of Legation, will act for Mr. BANCROFT during his absence.

HUNGARY.

Prince Napoleon En Route for Constantinople.

PESTH, Sunday, June 21.

Prince NAPOLEON, who arrived here from Vienna last week, after a brief stay, left for Constantinople. It is believed that a visit to the Sultan is the main object of his present tour.

GREECE.

Cretan Gratitude Toward the United States.

TRIESTE, Sunday, June 21.

The last advices from Athens report that the Cretan representatives and exiles now in that city, offered an address to the United States Consul. On the occasion of presenting it the Cretans and citizens of Athens assembled in large numbers before the offices of the American Legation, and made an enthusiastic demonstration of gratitude for the friendship and sympathy of the American people.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Attempt to Carry Humaita by Storm Given Up—Brighter Prospects for Paraguay.

PARIS, Saturday, June 20.

The regular mail steamer from Rio de Janeiro has arrived at Lisbon. The news from the hostile forces on the Parana is not important. The special correspondent of the *Moniteur* in Paraguay writes to that journal that the allied forces, after repeated efforts, have given up the task of attempting to carry Humaita by storm, and now propose to reduce the city by starving out the garrison. The writer thinks that the prospects of Paraguay have materially brightened. The unity of the people of all political opinions which has recently been brought about in that country has given President LOPEZ the resources to prolong the war against his powerful enemies indefinitely.

HAYTI.

Progress of the Civil War—War Material for the Revolutionists—Salnave Wins a Victory.

HAVANA, Sunday, June 21.

The civil war in Hayti continues with unabated violence.

A schooner had arrived there from Curacoa and landed 1,000 rifles, and a large supply of ammunition and war material for the revolutionists.

The forces of Gens. PRETOR and TAUBERT had united with Gen. NISSAGE, and with large reinforcements from the Cacos the combined forces had commenced the siege of Fort Alexander, the last stronghold of SALNAVE.

A proposition had been made to Gen. SALNAVE to resign the Dictatorship, which he had assumed, and retain the Presidency; but it was not entertained.

The assassin of Gen. MONTAS was killed in a recent battle.

Ex-President CABRAL, of St. Domingo, with his followers had joined the revolutionists in Hayti in revenge for the assistance given to SALNAVE by Gen. BAEZ.

The latest news from Port au Prince is that SALNAVE has just fought a desperate battle with the Cacos in which he was victorious.

ST. DOMINGO.

Despotic Measures of the Government—Fears of an Invasion.

HAVANA, Sunday, June 21.

The news from St. Domingo is meagre. The Government is acting in a most despotic manner, and arrests and expulsions continued.

It was reported that Gen. BAEZ was greatly alarmed by the news from Hayti, as he had reason to expect an invasion of St. Domingo by ex-President CABRAL, with an army of Haytiens, after the defeat of SALNAVE.

VENEZUELA.

The Revolution Gaining Strength—Bolivar Joins the Disaffected Party—Falcon at Curacoa.

HAVANA, Sunday, June 21.

The latest advices from Venezuela represent that the revolution was gaining strength, and rapidly extending throughout the country. Gen. MONAGAS, with a large force of infantry and cavalry, had advanced on Caraccas, and was within a few miles of that city.

The State of Bolivar had pronounced against the Falcon administration and joined the revolutionists.

President FALCON had arrived at Curacoa on board the man-of-war *Maigura*.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

A Steamboat and a Bark Collide and Sink—Eleven Persons Known to be Missing.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sunday, June 21.

The steamer *Morning Star*, hence for Detroit, collided with the bark *Cortland*, 30 miles from here last night at about 11 o'clock, and both were sunk. The total number of the passengers of the steamer was forty and of the crew thirty, and the crew of the bark numbered thirteen.

Eleven persons are missing; the remainder were picked up by the steamer *R. N. Rice*. The following were saved:

Capt. Lawton, Geo. C. Tripp, Thomas Anderson, M. Frederick, Wm. Smith, James Hanson, Andrew Brough, David Slater, J. Thompson, J. Kenyon, second-mate, J. D. Smith, all of the barque *Cortland*.

Capt. Viger, J. Havlick, second engineer John Russell, Thos. Flannagan, L. Bang, John Smith, John Stevens, John Saxton, P. Kelley, J. Burns, P. Barrett, John Conant, F. Crindall, J. Distin, A. Curry, H. Gagson, P. Fallon, second-mate D. McLaughlin, first mate D. McLoughlin, wheelsman H. Brady, and B. Dempsey, all of the *Morning Star*.

Passengers—Mrs. Ellen Chittenden, of Chicago; Mrs. Capt. Burke, Cleveland; Capt. Hackett, Detroit; (Mr. Hackett and his wife was lost;) N. H. Gurley, Marietta; Wm. Downey, Detroit; J. Pouliet, Detroit; P. Pomeroy, Bay City; Capt. Blanchard, V. Horgesky, Rochester, N. Y.; S. A. Thorp, New-York; W. H. Smith, New-York; J. Donvan, Chicago; C. B. Newman, Washington, D. C.; W. B. Watson, Capt. Harbottle, Hamilton, Ontario.

Several of the crew of the steamer, whose names are not known, were saved.

The following are known to be missing: Mrs. Hackett, Detroit; James Moreton, clerk of the steamer *Morning Star*; Major Hutchings, the two Misses Patchen, of Troy, N. Y.; Albert Iddings, Cleveland; Mrs. Wamlet, Cleveland; Mrs. Parker and child, Marietta, Ohio; Capt. Ballantine and wife, Detroit.

One of the boats of the *Morning Star* is still out, and may contain other survivors.

Railroad Casualty near Worcester, Mass.—Fire at Woonsocket.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sunday, June 21.

The night freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad run over an unknown man, near Warren, about 2 o'clock this morning, cutting his body completely in twain. He was seen last evening in the vicinity in an intoxicated condition.

A fire was discovered in the large brick storage and dry-house owned by Messrs. WARD and HARRIS, in Woonsocket, about noon to-day. The fire originated in some wool waste, and was confined to the first and second stories. A large stock of goods in cases were slightly damaged; also considerable cloth on the dryers. The third and fourth stories were injured by water. There is the following insurance on the goods: $5,000 in the Home, New-Haven, and $5,000 in the Merchants', Providence, which will probably cover the loss. There was no insurance on the building.

The Recent Riot at St. John—Severe Repressive Measures Adopted.

HAVANA, Sunday, June 21.

An arrival from St. Thomas reports that in consequence of the recent negro riot in the Island of St. John, the Danish legal authorities had instituted the most arbitrary proceedings to secure the punishment of the offenders, and to prevent any future disturbance.

The Vermont State Fenian Convention.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sunday, June 21.

The Fenian State Convention, meeting at this city last evening, was quite well attended. Stirring speeches were made by Gen. O'NIEL and Capt. RAFFERTY. Some money was raised, but no campaign plans were divulged.

The Opera Season at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Sunday, June 21.

Mr. MAX MARETZEK has leased the Union Hotel Opera House here, and the opera season will begin early in July.

Arrival of the Steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall—$1,063,050 in Treasure.

The steamship *Arizona*, which left Aspinwall June 13, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the specie referred to in the subjoined

TREASURE LIST.

Panama RR. Co..	$14,673 54	Dabney, Morgan & Co.	$323,512 65
Moritz Mayer	31,821 76	J. & W. Seligman & Co.	125,000 00
Weil & Co.	47,110 61	Ribon & Munoz	1,276 00
Eugene Kelly & Co.	139,000 00	G. Hirschfeld	1,500 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	60,998 89	Isaacs & Asch	2,000 00
A. Belmont & Co.	260,954 20	Trevor & Colgate	976 50
Wells, Fargo & Co.	54,326 44	Total	$1,063,050 50

Political Items.

The Boston prohibitionists have declared by resolution that, inasmuch as they think it immoral and wrong, they cannot elect men to grant liquor licenses under the existing statute; and that no man who is opposed to a licensed liquor traffic can consistently vote for the License Commissioners upon whom the law imposes the obligation of granting such licenses for the County of Suffolk.

Gen. MILTON M. BAIN, Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket from the Fourth District of Illinois, has declined the nomination, as he holds the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, and the United States Constitution prohibits any person holding a United States office from being a Presidential Elector.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* makes this claim: Not less than 500 papers have come out for Mr. PENDLETON. He will go to the New-York Convention with the support of the delegates, in whole or in part, from fifteen of the twenty-seven so-called "loyal States." He is undoubtedly the choice of the Democracy of every one of the thirty-seven States.

The Democratic Convention in the Eleventh Illinois District passed resolutions denouncing any delegate to the New-York Convention who abandons PENDLETON so long as there is any probability whatever of nominating him.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois District have nominated S. S. MARSHALL for reëlection to Congress by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State platform, and declaring for PENDLETON for President.

In the Seventeenth (Ill.) Congressional District the Democrats have nominated W. H. SNYDER for Congress. BAKER, the present Republican incumbent, was elected by 75 majority four years ago, and by 700 two years ago.

The Republicans of the First District of Indiana have nominated Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH for Congress. The Democrats will renominate NIBLACK. Gen. KIMBALL and Hon. WILL CUMBACK were present and made speeches.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* does not wish Mr. CHASE to be nominated by the Democrats, but would like to see him run as a third party candidate.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 21.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Notwithstanding the fact that the leading Democratic paper has substantially abandoned the advocacy of Chief Justice CHASE as its candidate, a number of his personal and political friends are still working industriously in his behalf, and the principal Democrats here have within the past few days been approached with suggestions regarding the platform on which Mr. CHASE will run, from persons known to be in his private confidence. These suggestions, as now put into shape, have a stronger Democratic odor than anything heretofore given out either by the Chief Justice or his friends. The only Anti-Democratic plank in the platform is the acceptance of reconstruction with the qualifying addition that suffrage must be left to the regulation of the States themselves—which leaves little or nothing of reconstruction. This new overture is looked upon with more favor by the Democrats than anything that has yet emanated from that source. It is satisfactory to such Democrats as TOM. FLORENCE, and the exclusive clique who style themselves the National Democratic Resident Committee. If the Democrats will be patient, they will yet get a still more favorable offer.

THE TAX BILL.

Discussion on the Tax bill will begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow, and it is the intention of Mr. SCHENCK to push it through with all the vigor he can command, with a view to finishing its consideration in the House during the present week. In that event it may get before the Senate for consideration by Monday, the 6th of July, as the Senate Finance Committee will probably be able to go through with it in a week. This will result in finishing the bill by the 15th to the 18th of July, but to accomplish it both Houses will have to devote themselves to their labors with untiring industry. In the House its consideration will be materially aided by the fact that before the bill was recommitted most of the administrative portion of the bill on distilled spirits had been considered. The figure at which the tax on whisky is fixed is quite favorably received, and present indications are that it will be agreed to, though an effort will be made to fix it still lower.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

The Chinese Embassy—consisting of His Excellency Hon. Mr. BURLINGAME and lady, associates, secretaries and interpreters—spent last evening with Gen. GRANT, at his residence, where they were handsomely entertained. Among the guests present were Gen. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War, and lady; the Ministers of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Greece and Mexico; Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Minister to England; Speaker COLFAX, Gen EMORY, commanding the Department of Washington; Gen. RUCKER and lady, Dr. NORRIS, Mr. F. DENT, Mr. C. W. DENT, Mrs. Judge DENT, Miss DENT, Mr. RUCKER and Gen. DENT and lady, Gen. BABCOCK and lady, Gen. PARKER, Gen. COMSTOCK, Gen. PORTER, Col. LEET and Major WEBSTER, of Gen. GRANT's staff. The Embassy at 9 o'clock took their departure, evidently delighted with their reception at the residence of a republican General, and repaired to the residence of Chief Justice CHASE, corner of Sixth and E streets, where they were entertained by the Chief Justice and his daughters, Mrs. Senator SPRAGUE and Miss CHASE. There were present of the Embassy His Excellency Hon. Mr. BURLINGAME and lady, CHIN TAJEN and SUN TAJEN, Messrs. BROWN and DESCHAMPS, Secretaries of the Legation, and Messrs. FUNG and TEH, the two students who speak English. Of our own residents, there were several foreign Ministers and some members of Congress, including Speaker COLFAX. The Judiciary, the Cabinet and the army and navy were also represented. At about 11 o'clock the distinguished company retired.

THE ARKANSAS VETO.

The Senate will act on the Arkansas veto to-morrow, and immediately upon the passage of the bill the credentials of the representatives will be presented in both Houses and referred to appropriate committees. Immediately upon their admission an order will be issued from army headquarters, making an important modification in the military government of that State, which will be but the forerunner of its complete withdrawal.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

As soon as the reconstruction legislation of Congress is so far complete as to render Gen. GRANT's absence from headquarters possible, which will be within a week, he will proceed on a trip to the frontier, *via* St. Louis, Omaha, Cheyenne, &c., for the purpose of a personal inspection of military affairs in that quarter, and also to view the progress of the Pacific Railroad, and observe the condition of Indian affairs. He will be accompanied by Gen. DENT, and his family will also proceed as far as St. Louis.

GEN. GRANT AND GEN. BUTLER.

Some of the local papers are making a great deal of talk over a report that Gen. BUTLER recently dined with Gen. GRANT at the latter's invitation, and they argue therefore that their hostility has been appeased. Now, even if such an event had happened, it would be perfectly legal and constitutional, and nobody's particular business except that of the parties interested. But it so happens that it didn't happen, and isn't likely to.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION CASES.

The House will to-morrow decide the last of the Kentucky election cases that of MCKEE *vs.* YOUNG. MCKEE will be given the seat, not on the ground that YOUNG aided the rebellion, which is proven, but that he was elected by fraudulent votes, to wit: The votes of paroled prisoners of the rebel army. The decision in the case thus turns upon the question whether a paroled prisoner can exercise any of the rights of a citizen. The Committee decide that he cannot. The Democratic members dissent, of course.

NOMINATION.

The most important nomination sent to the Senate yesterday was that of Alderman W. W. MOORE, to be Postmaster of Washington, in place of SAYLES J. BOWEN, the newly-elected Mayor, whose term has expired. Mr. MOORE is a Democratic Alderman from the Fourth Ward, and is President of the Democratic wing of the divided City Council, who are engaged in a futile effort to keep up an organization *ad interim*. He is father to the President's principal private secretary, Col. W. C. MOORE, and personally is an unobjectionable man, but his political *status* at present may prevent his confirmation.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION PRIZES.

All the medals from the Paris Exposition have been distributed through the State Department, with the exception of one gold and ten or eleven silver and bronze medals.

OBITUARY.

Early yesterday morning, ALFRED LEE, an old and highly-respected colored citizen of Georgetown, died of congestion of the lungs within half an hour after being attacked. A physician was summoned, but found him dead when he arrived. The deceased was one of the oldest colored residents of the District, and for many years past has been engaged in the flour and feed business. He was in his sixty-third year, and leaves a wife and seven children, all of whom are well provided for, as he had succeeded in acquiring a handsome competency by his industry. His personal and private property is said to be worth at least $200,000. Among his real estate is the elegant dwelling formerly owned by Senator RICE, of Minnesota, and adjoining the residence of Gen. GRANT, now occupied by a branch of the Orphan Asylum; also, a fine dwelling on H-street, formerly the residence of the British Minister.

PERSONAL.

Gen. ALFRED S. HARTWELL, formerly Colonel of the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, (colored,) has been invited, on the recommendation of Prof. WASHBURN, of Harvard University Law School, to the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian (Sandwich) Islands. The General has accepted the invitation, and will proceed shortly to assume the duties. The position is a most honorable as well as remunerative one, and the appointment gives a new evidence of the desire of the King of the Islands to avail himself of the services of our countrymen, and of the prevalence of American habits, influence and laws in that country. This appointment makes the Supreme Court there entirely American in the nativity of its members.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, June 21.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

It appears from a circular just issued that all the members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee, who can possibly do so, are requested to meet at the Astor House, New-York, on Saturday, June 27, at 11 o'clock. The purpose of this meeting is to select the Sub-Committee and State Central Committee, determined upon at the Chicago Convention, and generally to devise a plan for the most effective organization of the soldiers and sailors for the Presidential campaign.

THE SEPARATE TAX BILL.

The bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee is entitled "An act to change and more effectually secure the collection of the internal taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco, and the tax on banks." The tax is reduced to 60 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, and the following are the proposed rates on tobacco and snuff which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use:

On snuff manufactured from tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions when prepared for use, a tax of 32 cents per pound; and snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff; on all chewing tobacco, fine-cut, plug or twist, on all smoking tobacco not made exclusively of stems, on all tobacco twisted by hand or reduced from the leaf into a condition to be consumed, or otherwise prepared without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all other kinds of manufactured tobacco not herein otherwise provided for, a tax of thirty-two cents per pound; on all fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which can be passed through a riddle of sixteen meshes to the square inch, and on all refuse, scraps and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of sixteen cents per pound.

The tax on cigars is to continue the same as at present.

The bill provides that there shall be paid a tax of one-twelfth of one per centum each month upon the average amount of the deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft or represented by certificates of deposits or otherwise, whether payable on demand on some future day with any person, bank association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking and tax of one twenty-fourth of one per centum each month upon the capital of any bank association, company or corporation, and on the capital employed by any person in the business of banking beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, and a tax of one-sixth of one per cent. each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by any bank association, corporation, company or person, including as circulation all certified checks and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or to be used as money, but not including that in the vault of the bank, or redeemed and on deposit for said bank, and also three per centum on Government deposits.

The bill contains substantially all the machinery contained in the former bill for the collection of the tax and to guard against frauds.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD has returned from Auburn.

RAILROAD GRANT.

Mr. MORRILL has prepared and will introduce on Monday a bill providing that for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad for military and postal purposes, through the wilderness of Northern New-York, and of connecting the military defences of the Northern frontier from the City of Schenectady to the St. Lawrence River; that there be granted to the New-York and the Northern Railroad Company, a corporation formed and organized under the laws of the State of New-York, bonds of the United States of thirty years duration, payable, principal and interest, in any lawful money of the United States, to the amount of $15,000 for each mile of road so constructed; such bonds to be delivered to that company on certain conditions. The route of the proposed road is 180 miles in length.

CAST STEEL EXPERIMENTS.

Experiments just made at the Navy Department with cast steel resulted in favor of an American brand—the Black Diamond Company, Pittsburg, Penn.—which stood the extraordinary test of 242,100 pounds tensile strength to the square inch, being the highest on record, and showing a superiority over English manufacture.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has addressed the following circular letter to the various land offices:

SIR: The collection and diffusion of reliable information in regard to the industrial and commercial capacities of the public lands, whereby immigration is stimulated and their prompt disposal facilitated, is one of the most important duties incidentally devolving upon all officers charged with the administration of our land system.

The agricultural resources of the public domain are very imperfectly understood, even after recent developments of science and experience. Immense tracts, represented on the older maps as uninhabitable deserts, are now the homes of thriving settlements, some of them States in the American Union, presenting a rich and unique agricultural character, excelling the most productive of older communities, which had been ignored by the narrow and superficial experimental science of the last generation.

The last indications are that even the most unpromising portions of the public lands, under a proper system of cultivation, may be made to support in comfort a large population, and that the agricultural capacity of the finer regions has been strangely underrated. The mineral resources of the public domain are equally misconceived. Hundreds of millions of capital and years of labor have been squandered in unprofitable mining enterprises, for lack of acquaintance with not only the general principles of scientific mining, but also with the local facts illustrating the scientific mineralogical character of that portion of our country. The gradual failure of placer mining marks the close of the preliminary chapter in the history of mining on the Pacific slope. Unskilled labor, directed by chance or caprice, and unsupported by capital, has nearly exhausted in many places the surface deposits of free gold. The deep auriferous veins, of which these deposits are the mere detritus, can be worked in no such superficial manner. The extraction of their contents will demand elaborate and costly scientific processes. But present commercial settlements and the quickened activity of industrial enterprise will not admit of any decline in the annual product of the precious metals without precipitating widespread disaster. The pressure of our national liability looks for alleviation to the continual expansion of the world's stock of gold and silver. Our country derives peculiar advantages from supplying the mass of the metallic circulation of the globe. If we would not forfeit these advantages, the expansion of vein-mining must keep pace with the placer decline, so that the annual production of gold and silver may not only suffer no diminution, but be increased.

The history of vein-mining on the Pacific coast is a record of original experiments with very little assistance formerly from science, but drawing sharp and better lessons from experience; yet financial losses have followed the fact for the most part, being attributable to reckless speculation, the invariable accompaniment of great sensations. A very large portion of the loss might have been averted by combining the scientific acquisitions of men versed in the art of mining in the Old World with the practice, intelligence and restless prospecting energy of our pioneer miners. In spite of such disasters, involving an estimated loss greater than the entire proceeds of vein-mining enterprise since its inception, this great branch of industry is establishing itself upon firm foundations, schools of mining have been devised to supply the lack of scientific skill. The most promising of these literary and scientific movements is that embodied in the bill presented in the Senate of the United States, and so eloquently advocated by Senator STEWART, of Nevada, looking to the endowment of a School of Mines from the proceeds of the tax upon gold and silver bullion. It is hoped that these movements, conceived in a noble public spirit, and in large grasp of scientific thought, will not only be carried into execution, but that they will also realize the benefits expected from them. In the meantime, it is the part of wisdom to collect and diffuse the needed information by every other available agency. The costly lessons of unscientific experience should be gathered and placed on record as a part of a grand induction of practical facts from which, at the proper time, a scientific generalization will educe fundamental principals, and from which a trained and disciplined school of art will form a system of practical process. Some of the misapprehensions of early mining enterprises are fraught with invaluable instruction. The inauguration of silver mining in Nevada, from which resulted the settlement and organization of that flourishing young State, was, to some extent, the result of accident.

Adventurers from California seeking for gold in what is now the world-renowned Comstock Lode, were embarrassed in detaching this metal from a refactory silver sulphuret, with which it was mineralogically combined. This troublesome sulphuret, after being disengaged, was with indifference thrown aside, encumbering the mouth of the mine in unsightly masses. A specimen having been shown to a gentleman familiar with the science and art of mining, its wondrous value was detected. The rejected ore has since yielded from $3,000 to $4,000 per ton, and the Comstock Lode, since 1860, has added from eighty to one hundred millions of dollars to the world's treasure in silver, beside the small proportion of amalgamated gold which constituted its entire original value. This discovery immediately attracted men of capital, business enterprise and science, inaugurating entirely new methods of mining. The facts and principles it evolved soon reacted upon the mining system of California. Prospectors returned to establish this new system in the rich, but then hitherto unproductive gold vein deposits in that State, swelling the annual production of that branch of mining from $2,000,000 to $11,000,000.

These discoveries constitute the nucleus of an American system upon which may easily be engrafted all the valuable or practical results of the systems of Europe. These results are now in process of examination by scientific men, who will soon bring them within the range of practical enterprise in this country. To be of great value they must be combined with the phenomena of our own mineral deposits, and coördinated by the genius of our people into an American system. The ever-varying facts of our inchoate mineralogy will elude the inflexible formula of the Old World science, and will demand a subtlety and versatility of analysis which the exuberant vitality and nervous activity of Western minds alone can supply.

This truth is illustrated, among other instances, by the wide diversity of the specific ores of Nevada. The silver deposits of the Comstock Lode differ radically from those of other localities of that argentiferous region. They contain mineralogical elements that cannot be detached by the same process, much less by the antiquated system of the Old World. A scientific study of each separate combination of the mineral elements is essential to the evolution of a complete system of mining suited to the wants of this country. As a basis for all such studies, cabinets of natural history must be established, embodying a system as full as possible of specimens illustrating the different classes of scientific phenomena. The multiplication of these cabinets enlarges the facilities for such studies, and attracts a greater number of gifted minds to this noble and beneficent pursuit. To promote these general interests of science, and, at the same time, to facilitate the disposal of public lands by gathering correct information as to their industrial resources, both for scientific and popular use, thus stimulating emigration, there has been, in the General Land Office at Washington, a cabinet of Natural History. Its nucleus has already been secured in the accumulation of a large number of valuable specimens. This fact suggests the practicability of rendering the extensive correspondence of this office with official and private individuals in the public land States and elsewhere available in securing this great public benefit at trifling expense.

In order to render this collection essentially national, it will be arranged in alcoves, each bearing the name of a State or Territory, and dedicated to the preservation of a complete system of memorials of its natural history, embracing geology, mineralogy, botany, zoölogy and Indian peculiarities. These will be arranged according to the most approved system of scientific classification. Efforts are making, with gratifying prospects of success, to enlist the coöperation of public authorities and private individuals in all the States in this enterprise, but chief reliance is placed on gentlemen in official positions connected with the land service.

You will, therefore, consider it as a part of your official duty to secure and transmit to this office specimens illustrative of the natural history of that part of the public domain lying within your jurisdiction. These specimens, arranged in packages weighing, generally, not over four pounds, you will forward by mail to this office.

You will please prepare, from time to time, written memoirs of the natural features of the public lands or solicit such memoirs from scientific and intelligent persons, acquainted with the subject, and transmit them to this office to be preserved in its cabinet.

Believing this enterprise will commend itself to your hearty coöperation, I request an acknowledgment of the receipt of this communication.

Respectfully, JOSEPH S. WILSON, Commissioner.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Message of the President Vetoing the Bill Providing for the Admission of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 20.

The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

I return without my signature a bill entitled "An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress." The approval of this bill would be an admission on the part of the Executive that the "Act for the more efficient government of the Rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, were proper and constitutional. My opinion, however, in reference to those measures has undergone no change; but on the contrary has been strengthened by the results which have attended their execution.

Even were this not the case, I could not consent to a bill which is based upon the assumption either that by an act of rebellion of a portion of its people the State of Arkansas seceded from the Union, or that Congress may at its pleasure expel or exclude a State from the Union or interrupt its relations with the Government, by arbitrarily depriving it of representation in the Senate and House of Representatives. If Arkansas is a State not in the Union, this bill does not admit it as a State not in the Union. If, on the other hand, Arkansas is a State in the Union, no legislation is necessary to declare it entitled to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union. The Constitution already declares that each State shall have at least one Representative; that the Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, "that no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." That instrument also makes each House the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and therefore all that is now necessary to restore Arkansas in all its constitutional relations to the Government, is a decision by each House upon the eligibility of those who, presenting their credentials, claim seats in the respective Houses of Congress. This is the plain and simple plan of the Constitution, and believing that, had it been pursued when Congress assembled in the month of December, 1865, the restoration of the States would have long since been completed. I once again earnestly recommend that it be adopted by each House in preference to legislation which I respectfully submit is not only of at least doubtful constitutionality, and therefore unwise and dangerous as a precedent; but it is unnecessary, not as effective in its operation as the mode prescribed by the Constitution, involves additional delay, and from its terms be taken rather as applicable to a territory about to be admitted as one of the United States, than to a State which has occupied a place in the Union for upward of a quarter of a century. The bill declares the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental conditions: That the Constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State, provide that any alteration of said Constitution, prospective in its effect, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

I have been unable to find in the Constitution of the United States any warrant for the exercise of the authority thus claimed by Congress. In assuming the power to impose fundamental condition upon a State which has been duly admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, Congress asserts a right to enter a State as it may a Territory, and to regulate the highest prerogative of a free people, the elective franchise. This question is reserved by the Constitution to the States themselves, and to concede to Congress the power to regulate this subject would be to reverse the fundamental principle of the Rephblic, and to place in the hands of the Federal Government, which is the creature of the States, the sovereignty which justly belongs to the States or the people, the true source of all political power by whom our Federal system was created, and to whose will it is subordinate. The bill fails to provide in what manner the State of Arkansas is to signify its acceptance of the fundamental condition which Congress endeavors to make unaltered and irrevocable. Nor does it prescribe the penalty to be imposed should the people of the State amend or change the particular portions of the Constitution which it was one of the purposes of the bill to perpetuate. But as to the consequences of such action, it leaves them in uncertainty and doubt. When the circumstances under which this Constitution has been brought to the attention of Congress are considered, it is not unreasonable to suppose that efforts will be made to modify its provisions, especially those in respect to which this measure prohibits any alteration. It is seriously questioned whether the Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the persons who, under the act of March 2, 1865, and the act supplementary thereto, were entitled to registration and to vote upon that issue. Section ten of the schedule "provides that no person disqualified from voting or registering under this Constitution shall vote for candidates for any office, nor shall be permitted to vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution at the polls herein authorized," assumed to be in force before its adoption. In disregard of the law of Congress, the Constitution undertakes to impose upon the elector other and further conditions.

The fifth section of the eighth article provides that "all persons before registering or voting must take and subscribe to an oath," which, among others, contains the following clause:

"That I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men."

It is well known that a very large portion of the electors in all the States, if not a large majority, do not believe in, or accept the practical equality of Indians, Mongolians or negroes with the race to which they belong. If the voters of many of the States of the North and West were required to take such an oath as the test of their qualification, there is reason to believe that a majority of them would remain from the polls rather than comply with its degrading conditions. How far, and to what extent this test oath prevented the registration of those who were qualified under the laws of Congress, it is not possible to know; but such was its effect, at least sufficient to overcome the small and doubtful majority in favor of this Constitution, there can be no reasonable doubt. Should the people of Arkansas, therefore, desiring to regulate the elective franchise so as to make it conform to the constitutions of a large proportion of the States of the North and West, and modify the provisions referred to in the fundamental condition, what is the consequence? Is it intended that a denial of representation shall follow? and, if so, may we not dread at some future day a recurrence of the troubles which have so long agitated the country? Would it not be the part of wisdom to take for our guide the Federal Constitution, rather than resort to measures which, looking only to the present, may in a few years renew in an aggravated form the strife and bitterness caused by legislation which has proved to be so ill-timed and unfortunate?

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1868.

INDIANA.

Political Indications—The Congressional Nominations—Prospects in the State—A Plague of Locusts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Monday, June 15, 1868.

The Congressional Conventions held in most of the districts of Indiana in the last few days were unusually interesting, and both the nominations and proceedings were calculated to throw considerable light on the temper and spirit of the people, and on the political situation generally. At the District Convention held by the Republicans at Lafayette, which was very largely attended and exceedingly enthusiastic, Major-Gen. LEW. WALLACE, the only competitor of the present incumbent, Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH, was slaughtered on the first ballot, whereupon Mr. ORTH's nomination was made unanimous. Mr. ORTH then delivered a carefully prepared speech, several passages of which created a great sensation. Especially was this the case with what he said in regard to the national bonds and the inflation of the currency. He denounced repudiation, in whatever shape it might be proposed, in unmeasured terms, and declared emphatically that, if his constituents expected him to vote for any measures tending in that direction, he would refuse to represent them in the halls of Congress. Considering the fact that not a few Republicans in this part of the State have hitherto truckled to the (greenback) repudiation theory, and that it was believed that this dangerous heresy had many adherents among the Republican masses in Northern and Central Indiana, this open declaration was very remarkable, and equally so was Mr. ORTH's refusal to commit himself in favor of an inflation of the currency. In the course of his speech he predicted that Congress would reduce the whisky tax to a very low figure—twenty-five or twenty cents; and he denounced in unmeasured terms Chief Justice CHASE and the "recreant" Senators, whose verdict against impeachment he ascribed partly to bribery and partly to personal jealously and disappointed ambition.

The Democrats have not yet put their candidate into the field, but they are certain to nominate an out-and-out champion of the Pendletonian greenback theory. The district is good for 2,000 Republican majority.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

In the new Eighth District the Congressional Convention of the Republicans had a great deal of trouble in nominating a candidate. A number of distinguished gentlemen, among them Hon. JOHN U. PETTIT, who repeatedly represented his district in Congress, and presided twice already with great ability over our State Assembly, aspired to the nomination, which, after thirty-six ballots had been taken, was bestowed upon Col. D. D. PRATT, of Logansport, an able and popular gentleman, who will at once begin to stump the district, and whose election by from 3,000 to 3,500 majority is conceded by most of the Democratic politicians in that district. So it will not make much difference what candidate the Democrats will bring out against Col. PRATT.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention in the Fifth (Indianapolis) District was a very enthusiastic but rather uninteresting affair, the renomination of Col. COBURN being a foregone conclusion. The result in this district, though most of the Republican politicians believe it to be utterly impossible that Col. COBURN should be defeated, is regarded by others as somewhat doubtful. It may possibly become still more so if the rumor that the Democrats intend to nominate no candidate of their own, but to support an independent workingmen's candidate, *à la* SAM. CARY, should turn out to be true. Gen. CARY is said to have written a great many letters to workingmen's politicians, urging them to run Congressional candidates of their own, and promising to stump the State for them. But, in my opinion, this movement will amount to very little in any part of Indiana. In a Presidential campaign party lines are always very strictly drawn, and, aside from the growing unpopularity of the greenback theory, of which Gen. CARY is a prominent champion, the Republicans of Indiana generally denounce him so fiercely as a renegade, and the Democrats seem so little inclined to defend him, that his appearance in Indiana will hardly do the workingmen's ticket any good.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Of the Democratic Congressional Conventions, that held at New-Albany on Thursday last was looked forward to with the greatest interest, not so much on account of the nomination—for it was known beforehand that the present incumbent, Hon. MICHAEL C. KERR, had succeeded in allaying the hostility which, for some time past, had been manifested against him in certain parts of the district on account of his alleged lack of ability, and that he would be unanimously renominated—as on account of the address which Hon. D. W. VOORHEES had promised to deliver on this occasion. It was confidently expected that Mr. VOORHEES, who had just returned from Washington to Indiana, would fire a broadside in favor of the nomination by the New-York Convention of Chief Justice CHASE, and one of the largest crowds that ever filled the handsome New-Albany Opera House had assembled to listen to Mr. VOORHEES' speech. Great, therefore, was the disappointment of the vast audience when the speaker not only failed to allude to Mr. CHASE and his candidacy, but furiously denounced negro suffrage, one of the chief planks of the Chief Justice's platform. Some accounted for the entirely unexpected tone of Mr. VOORHEES' speech by asserting that he had intended to deliver an enthusiastic Chase speech, but that the determined hostility which, on arriving in Indiana, he found to prevail everywhere against the Chase movement, caused him to back down from his position, and to deliver the same old anti-negro suffrage speech which he had so often repeated in New-Hampshire and Connecticut. But better informed politicians deny this *in toto*, and assert that Mr. VOORHEES, though a most ardent champion of the Chase movement, never intended to make any public speeches in favor of it previous to the New-York Convention; that he pitched into negro suffrage at New-Albany in order not to startle the old proslavery fire-eaters of our Indiana Egypt too much; and that he will confine himself to secretly trying to wean the Indiana delegates to the New-York Convention from Mr. PENDLETON. Inasmuch as the latter can hardly rely on the very enthusiastic support of a single member of the Indiana delegation, these efforts may not prove entirely unsuccessful.

Mr. KERR will, of course, be reëlected in the Second District, which, constituted as it is at present, will give from 4,000 to 5,000 Democratic majority. The Republicans, however, will make a gallant fight and contest every inch of the ground. Who their candidate for Congress will be, whether Mr. THOMAS SLAUGHTER, or JAMES P. LUSE, editor of the New-Albany *Commercial*, or one of the other gentlemen mentioned in connection with the nomination, is as yet uncertain.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

In the Fourth District the Democrats have brought out Mr. REED against Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN, and as the Republican majority in the district is not very large, and some Republicans do not admire Mr. JULIAN very ardently, some fears have been expressed lest the Democrats should succeed in electing their candidate. But if the latter really had any hopes of carrying the district, they would have nominated a man of more ability than Mr. REED who is no match for Mr. JULIAN on the stump. I think JULIAN is certain to be reëlected by at least 1,500 majority.

THE ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Republicans of Mr. COLFAX's district have for some time been looking around for a candidate fit to succeed the Republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency in the halls of Congress; but unfortunately there seems to be a great scarcity of eligible candidates. The nomination will probably be conferred on State Senator WOLCOTT, of Reynolds, an old gentleman of respectable abilities.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

The result in the State is now generally regarded as less doubtful than it was several weeks ago. The Chase movement is looked upon as a confession of weakness and helplessness on the part of the Democracy, and the great harmony now prevailing in the ranks of the Republicans is admitted by the Democratic politicians to have sorely disappointed their anticipations. The betting men among them are said to be decidedly adverse to staking a dollar on Mr. PENDLETON's prospects in Indiana in case he should be nominated in New-York. The Republican State Central Committee has received from all parts of the State the most cheering reports, and its least sanguine members predict the election of the Republican State ticket by about the majority obtained in October, 1866.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUSTS AND THE CROPS.

I am writing this letter to the strange music of the millions of seventeen-year locusts, which cover all the trees in the neighboring grove, and of which untold multitudes have descended upon all this Western country. There are reports of serious damage done by these noisy insects; but, from what I have seen of them, I think there is little truth in them, and the seventeen-year locusts are a nuisance rather than calamity. As regards the general condition of the crops, the warm weather that has prevailed for some time past is exceedingly favorable to them, and reports from all parts of the State indicate that Indiana farmers will this Fall have ample reason to be satisfied with their harvest.

W. C.

FORREST AS A DELEGATE.

The Rebel Cavalry General's Views Respecting the Democratic National Convention.

From the Louisville Journal.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 17, 1868.

"I didn't want to go to the National Democratic Convention," said FORREST. "In fact, it did not cross my mind until it was urged on me by some of the most prominent citizens and politicians in Tennessee. I thought at the start that it would be imprudent to send me; but they argued differently, and when I at last gave my consent, I did not feel at liberty to retire and leave my friends to hold the bag. Two or three times, in the State Convention, while they were debating the question, I had half a mind to draw out, and failed to do so because I consider that when a man has put himself in the hands of others he has no right to be run off by false delicacy."

"You mean to go of course?"

"To be sure I do. It won't be more curious, I reckon, to see me in a Democratic convention than it was to see JOE BROWN in a Radical convention."

"But he's recanted all his sins, and you haven't; in other words, he goes with the ruling power, and you don't."

"There is a good deal of mistake about that," he answered. "The Radicals like JOE BROWN because he is a Radical. I suppose the same rule would apply to me with the Democrats. Why, Sir, the warmest reception I've had since the war was from Gen. SHERMAN. I'm not afraid of the Democratic soldiers or the Republican soldiers. I like Gen. HANCOCK, and I don't believe there is a brave or reasonable Union soldier who dislikes or doubts me as a man. I went into the war because my vote had been unable to preserve the peace. I took a through ticket, of course, and I fought and lost as much as any one else; certainly as much as I could. Now the war's over, and I'm under oath to keep my parole. Suppose I consider myself an outlaw, and refuse to take part in what's going on, does that help me keep my oath? Won't folks that are disposed to be ill-natured say I'm sullen and dangerous, and only waiting a chance to break out in a fresh place? That's what they have said. Now I give the country a sort of hostage, in addition to my parole, when I join an active, organized body of Union men in the North, and I proclaim when I go to New-York that I am at least as well reconstructed as Joe Brown, who was an original secessionist."

"Are you committed to any candidate?"

"None whatever, except as the Nashville Convention committed me. I guess the delegation will have no trouble deciding who it will go for. We don't want to dictate to the party. What we do want is the best man. It aint because we hate GRANT that we are anxious to beat his ticket. It's because the Radicals won't give us a chance if they keep in power. Look at Tennessee. That's radicalism, and that's why I'm a Democrat."

"But have you no choice among the various Democratic aspirants?"

"I can, answer that question better at New-York."

"You are certainly prudent."

"And so I ought to be."

There is a good deal of misconception about FORREST's life before the war. I have seen it stated in one place that he was a negro trader, and in another that he was a gambler. Neither is true. Before the war he stood as well as any man in West Tennessee or North Mississippi. His father was a Middle Tennessee blacksmith of irreproachable character, and, though the advantages of Bedford were extremely limited, he always held his head up, and had made by successful speculation when the war broke out at least half a million of dollars. All this he lost. As for his moral character, it never was suspected. He has been through life a sober, hard-working, keen-trading man, devoted to his home and respected by every one. He is not now a rich but a poor man. He lost all he had by the war. But his energy is matchless, and there is little doubt that he will rebuild his ruined fortunes. In his own household he is a very devoted husband and father. I don't think he has any ambition to figure as a politician. His present attitude as leader of the Tennessee delegation—which he will undoubtedly be at New-York—is an accident. The people desired him to go as an illustration, perhaps as a test, of the question of exclusion or non-exclusion of representative Confederates from affairs. I venture to predict that his appearance in the Democratic Convention will be hailed as a good omen, and that he will make a speech before that body which will serve as an excellent Democratic campaign document. I am rather inclined to think that his preference is for HANCOCK; but I have no right to say, for he is not communicative on the subject. If he is for HANCOCK, it is on the idea that one good soldier should be the friend of another good soldier, though they fought on opposing sides.

LEO.

Shocking Murder—A Young Lady's Throat Cut by Her Lover.

From the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald, June 18.

On Monday last, WILLIAM KIDD, a young man of 22 or 23, living three or four miles from Glenhaven, Wis., a small village opposite Guttenburg, visited Coalville and obtained a pair of horses and buggy at the livery stable of Mr. ISHMAEL, and at once returned to the house of Mr. MCIVERS, in the neighborhood of his father's, where a young lady, CATHARINE JORDAN, resided, to whom he was warmly attached, but who, it would seem, did not reciprocate his affection. He invited her to take a ride with him, but owing to disinclination, and to previous indications of a revengeful spirit, she at first declined his invitation, and at last accepted, it is said, upon the request of others, who thought it would be for the best.

It was well on toward evening when they set out for the ride, and KIDD made his way for a kind of by-road, little frequented, some five miles northeast of Glenhaven. Here, it is presumed, he pressed his suit with all the energy of a man with deep passions who loves deeply and could not brook a refusal. When found she had her throat cut from ear to ear, though some slashes on the left wrist showed that the heroic girl had struggled bitterly against her hard fate. But he succeeded, her blood stained and clotted the entire vehicle, and after life was extinct he threw the body out, and it fell beside the road where it was found on Tuesday morning by a passer by.

After committing this shocking murder, it would seem that KIDD drove back to near his father's house, though he did not go in. He hitched the horses near the stable and took a small bay mare belonging to himself, saddled her, and made off for parts unknown. This was probably about 10½ or 11 o'clock.

KIDD and Miss JORDON were brought up together in the same neighborhood and have associated together from childhood. The parents of each are farmers and people of the highest respectability. He has been paying his addresses to her for two years or more, but has always been received coolly, and there are reports of another lover to whom she was at least much more attached than to KIDD.

When in the pineries last Winter he wrote her a letter, telling her that if she did not marry him she would be of no account to any other man; and one report declares that he had twice attempted to shoot her, once through her window at night.

Of course the affair creates the intensest excitement in the locality. An inquest was held on the body on Tuesday, but with what result is not known. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, and was largely attended. No trace of the murderer has yet been obtained.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says that the Democrats are not "begging the blacks for their votes," as the Radicals would make them believe; but they are setting before the negro his chances of meat and bread, his own future, his opportunity to escape grinding taxation and the prospect of starvation, and are beseeching him in all earnestness to avoid that party that would, in the end, crush him to the earth, for its own aggrandizement.

SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH.

Conditions Imposed upon the States—Constitutional Right can be Enforced—Views of Mr. Chase and the "World" on Negro Suffrage—The South Won't Accept it Unconditionally.

THE BEECHES, Friday, June 12, 1868.

In some observations on reconstruction in the South the *Times* refers to the conditions imposed upon the States, and asks if they can be enforced. Let me recall to you some history of the past and present times. Conditions have been imposed upon several States, accepted and conformed to. In the original thirteen States there could be no conditions, because they came together upon equal terms, and there was no Government to impose terms. But when the Government was once instituted it was a matter of choice whether any new States should be admitted into the Union, and it was entirely constitutional to say upon what terms they should be received. Hence, conditions were imposed upon several States. They were imposed upon Ohio and Missouri. Both these States accepted these conditions by ordinance. The same was true of Indiana and Louisiana, the latter State relinquishing all title to a vast body of waste lands within his territory. If these States had not accepted these conditions, they could not have come in. They accepted them and ordained the perfect fulfillment of those conditions. Now, Congress imposes a condition that whatever amendments the reconstructed States may make to their Constitutions, they shall not take away the right of suffrage from any class to whom it is given by the present Constitution. They accept this, and that condition makes a part of the compact by which they come into the Union. What follows? To break that compact by violating the condition, is precisely the same as secession. It violates the condition by which alone they have any right in the Union. If, then, Georgia, for example, changes her Constitution by taking the right of suffrage from those to whom the Constitution gives it, and to whom it is guaranteed by the act of readmission, Congress may—and if it is a Republican Congress certainly will—refuse admission to her members, on the ground that having violated the compact which forms the Union, its members are not constitutionally qualified to sit in Congress. The condition imposed by Congress executes itself, because the union with that State exists only on that condition. The precedent is fully established that Congress may impose conditions and execute them. I mention this here because I wish to call the public mind to the the constitutional usages on this subject, and to give notice beforehand that no jugglery on this point will be permitted. In any probable contingency, it will at least take time enough to make a fair trial of negro suffrage in the South before the Democratic Party can get control of either House of Congress, and we give the South fair notice that they will not be permitted to exercise political power in Congress if they violate the conditions on which only they return to the Union.

Now, let us come to a bit of contemporaneous history, which is both remarkable and interesting. The New-York *World* which, I take to be the organ of the intriguers in New-York, who wish to nominate CHASE, proposes to *surrender the Democratic Party* and all its effects, if by doing it they can through the partial success of their organization secure the leading offices. This is the exact upshot of all its propositions. The only man in the Republican Party who can do anything for them is Mr. CHASE; and of course, if anything is to be done it must be done with his ideas. Now, Mr. CHASE is for negro suffrage, for the payment of the bonds in gold, and the immediate resumption of specie payments, if possible. In this he is entirely consistent and upright, and I am not aware that there is anything in the Republican platform which is not consistent with these ideas. But I remember that every Western Democrat last year fought unto the death against them; and I have just read the grade of a Congressional Democratic Convention, which declares that the bonds of the United States ought to be paid in legal tenders, and greenbacks issued immediately to pay them. But I shall not inquire how these things are to be reconciled. I am not interested in the proceedings of a mountebank. I turn, therefore, to the great point of interest—the protection of loyal men, both black and white, in the South. I look with profound interest to the elevation of the negro race to the dignity and quality of civilized, Christian people, from which they have been kept by political iniquity. Now, in that remarkable private letter from Mr. CHASE which the *Herald* thought proper to publish, there is a passage which I know contains his principles, and to which I call your attention. In the last paragraph he calls upon the Democratic Convention to assure the country that no attempt will be made by that party to subvert the suffrage which the new Constitutions in the South have established. This proves that Mr. CHASE sees and feels that attempts to subvert those Constitutions will be made, He wants to see, as the consummation of his anti-slavery life, that the Democratic Party shall be committed to negro suffrage in the South, and if they do commit themselves to that, it will be the complete triumph of the Republican Party. Now, what does the *World* propose to do with this?

In a most elaborate article, prepared for the *World*, to meet this case, (and I wish to say I quite admire the ability of the *World*,) we, as well as the Democratic Party, are informed of its views on that point. They amount to exactly this: "The Democratic Party, as it has heretofore existed, we are willing to surrender; but we cannot leave our Southern friends without an effort—besides, we want their votes. They are contending, life or death, for a 'white man's government;' and what shall we do with this negro suffrage? Why, it comes to this, my Southern friend, and you may as well grin and bear it,—the National Government through these new Constitutions, has established negro suffrage, and it cannot be undone. The most the Democratic Party can do is to turn the question over to the States, and declare non-interference on the part of the Government, just as we turned Kansas over to squatter sovereignty. It does look a little gloomy for you, for you can't even amend your Constitutions till you get rid of these Radical Legislatures; but then, time, my friend, may enable you to amend your Constitutions, and get rid of these people infected with ideas of human rights. Exactly so, Mr. *World*. But we see that; Mr. CHASE sees it, and Congress sees it. We have, therefore, put conditions on the admission of those States; and by the Constitution of the United States we can and will enforce them.

By the confessions of the *World* all that the Democratic Party has for years contended for—all that the entire Western Democracy has been contending for—all that the McClellan Convention declared—all and everything which has even signalized the Democratic Party is gone—gone forever. I am glad of it, and hope the *World* will be able to make the Convention of July declare that fact; but of one thing it may be assured—this loyal country will defend the loyal black men of the South in all their rights.

The delegates coming from the West are coming with all the ear-marks of the old party. That fellow who figured in the massacre of Fort Pillow (FOREST) is one of them. He whose men murdered and massacred the negroes at Fort Pillow will commend the Democratic Party to the negro voters. The whisky ring will send a delegation. The Pendleton Escort will be there, encamped in Masonic Hall, and ready to take a hand with the Empire Club.

In the meanwhile the Congresssional nominations are going on in the West, and all the Democratic members elected this year you may put under the head of "scattering." The Republicans will send the great majority of members in the West, and they will generally be sterling men, true and faithful. GRANT is gaining voters among the Democrats, so that when their leaders go for somebody else they will find their followers gone. A VETERAN OBSERVER.

ON THE WING IN THE FAR WEST.

Strange Discovery of Human Bones at Antelope Station—A Question for Savans—Frontier Theology—Rocky Mountain Scenery—Life at Laramie.

In resuming the description of the recent excursion of the officers and guests of the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific Railroads to the heart of the Rocky Mountains, I find that in the haste of writing my first article I omitted to mention an exceedingly interesting, and, perhaps, profoundly important discovery which has been lately made at Antelope, a station 450 miles west of Omaha. In digging a well for the Railroad Company, there was reached, at the depth of *sixty-eight feet*, a layer of human bones—undoubtedly human, from the fact that there were a skull and jaw, as well as other bones from the extremities and the trunk. I know very little about this discovery, other than that bones are this day visible in the earth that has been thrown up from the well; and I should think that this extraordinary circumstance—for such it seems to me—would attract the attention of geologists and scientific men. For if it be correct that human bones are found in the ordinary line of formation in the tertiary, I suppose there will have to be some revision of current scientific opinion, both as to the origin of the human race and the date of its existence upon this planet. The subject, as I have said, is of the profoundest interest, and it remains for our *savans* to determine whether these human bones were covered so deeply by a cataclasm or were deposited there in prehistoric times. Some of the army surgeons at Fort Saunders or other posts on the line of the Pacific Railroad would probably aid in this investigation, if no other means of getting information could be obtained. I may add that a friend of mine in this city, who has passed over the road, has femoral bone in his possession, which proves beyond question that the relics are of the human race. The excavators assert that in the process of digging they have found layers of bones in which the remains of elephants and tigers were unearthed, it being known to everybody that these animals are extinct species on this continent.

These remains were the subject of a rather amusing inquiry at Laramie, by a hirsute, slouchy, very rough and yet highly theological frontiersman who said to the possessor of the strange relics, looking at them curiously as he spoke: "Oh! some bones! What sort, eh?" "Well, I think, the femoral bone of a man," was the answer. "Wh-a-a-t?" drawled out the rude man of the Plains, with terrible emphasis. "A man's hip bone," replied my friend. "How you suppose they got there?" "I don't know." "You believe they were buried there?" "Yes!" "When?" "Well! say a million years ago!" "Ha! ha!" roared out the frontiersman, "You're one of them fellows that don't believe the Bible." "Why not?" said my friend. "Well, don't you know the Bible says Adam made the world out of dirt 3,000 years ago?" Well, yes!" was the reply; "I believe the Bible does say something of that kind"—the last speaker evidently having in mind the maxim that "it is dangerous to argue with the master of thirty legions," and his opponent in this instance having in full view an Arkansas bowie-knife and a brace of revolvers.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming Territory, is situated directly at the base of the Black Hills, at an altitude of 6,619 feet above the sea. The grade of the Pacific Railroad from Omaha west to this point averages nine feet each mile of the distance. The ascent, however, is so gradual over the plains for the first 573 miles of the distance as to be imperceptible to the traveler. But from Cheyenne the grade becomes remarkably steep until Sherman, situated on the summit of the Black Hills, is reached. This point, 82 miles by the road from Cheyenne, is 8,200 feet above the level of the ocean, or 2,000 feet higher than Mount Washington. Undoubtedly it is the loftiest place in the world to which a train of cars has ever been taken. Our party remained on Sunday night at Cheyenne in order that the ascent to Sherman might be made by daylight, and the fine view of the towering peaks of the Rocky Mountains, here visible from the cars, be enjoyed as we wound slowly up the grade. The rails for the greater distance of the ascent are laid through Granite Canyon, and the road encounters here the first cutting through the rock for its entire length of 573 miles to this point.

I shall not attempt to describe the sublime scene which was presented to us as we made the passage of these wonderful Black Hills. I can only say that it was overpowering in its mighty grandeur. The eternally snow-clad range of the Rocky Mountains south of us, and all around us great columnar masses of bald, black rocks, or buttes as they are termed, confused in form and frightful in appearance, simply inspired the mind with awe and bewildered it with the immensity and novelty of the prospect. If any *blasé* tourist is desirous of a new sensation, let him at once take the Union Pacific Railroad and look upon this scene from Sherman, on the top of the Black Hills. Those of our party who have climbed the Alps were quick to say that the peaks and pinnacles and fantastic shapes of the Rocky Mountains, seventy-five miles distant, surpassed in variety and impressive mightiness the far-famed heights of Switzerland. The air on the Black Hills we found to be dry and light, its extreme rarity being shown by the exhaustion which followed any ordinary exertion. It required great drafts of it to fill the lungs. The ordinary quaff was insufficient. Dr. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was thoughtful enough to keep a record, which I copied, as follows, showing the height of the barometer at the stations named:

North Platte	27.20
Julesburg	26.40
Sydney	26.00
Pine Bluffs	25.10
Archer	24.20
Cheyenne	24.20
Six miles west of Cheyenne, foot of grade	23.95
Granite Canyon	23.10
Buford	22.55
Sherman (summit)	32.25
Red Beedle (near slope)	23.00
Laramie	23.05

The distance from Sherman to Laramie in a straight line is thirteen miles, but the down grade is so abrupt that the road makes a detour and goes over twenty-three miles, to reach the base of the hills on the Pacific slope. Even then the grade is ninety feet to the mile, and the steam has to be shut off from the engine, and all the brakes must be applied. The road, soon after leaving Sherman, passes over a deep gorge in the mountain on trestle work 350 feet long and 138 feet high, and this bridge, known as Dale's Creek, is by far the greatest obstacle of the kind its engineers have thus far encountered.

What can be said of "Laramie?" It is a "city" of six weeks' existence. It is a type of the towns springing up on the far front of civilization, probably surpassing in its features of rudeness the wild frontierism of times past. Its inhabitants are about 2,000 in number. They are composed of the class of men who, in the past few years have been driven from their occupations as trappers, hunters and border-men across the Alleghanies, out of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, beyond the Mississippi, westward of the Missouri,—drifted on with the speed of the Pacific Road. Now they have reached the base of the Rocky Mountains, and stand there like some fierce animal at bay, defiantly upon the defence against the further progress of civilization. Here at Laramie they have come from all parts of the West. Their houses being knocked up in a night are torn down in a day, to be carried on to the next point, which, in a week will be just as full of friskiness and influences of the hour.

The hotels run against each other in eager competition. Gambling halls are there which rival Baden Baden in the number of the tables, and surpass it in the number of the players; each man of the two hundred or more gamesters being accoutred with knife or revolver, ready in an instant to enforce either justice or revenge. Men gather into these fungus cities from all portions of the Plains, to trade, to speculate, and to see what can be made—honest, true, rude men, along with the purely savage element of the region. You find among them men who have got the spirit of the Indian, who believe the old Indian tradition, that the soul of a man enters the man who kills him, and transforms him into the character and nature of the slain. Men are pointed out to you who have killed their four or five fellow-creatures. There is no law save that of the *vigilantes* and the seven-shooter; and very little drunkenness, because a man must keep his wits about him if he would escape murder and robbery. Such is a glimpse of life at Laramie.

The town is surrounded by mountains. You see from it purple snow peaks 100 miles away. Anxious as I am to forward the interests of the place and of its people, its traders, its hotel keepers and even its gamblers and thieves, yet I doubt whether it will ever be a place of great commercial importance. In the expressive language of the West, "there is no back country." It is surrounded by cactus plains until you reach the mountains which include it.

In another article I will continue the description of the excursion to 60 miles beyond Laramie, and give details of the construction and prospects of the Pacific Railroad. H. J. W.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

—*Putnam's Magazine.* The July number of this magazine, with which is now incorporated the *Northern Monthly*, comes to us with a varied and interesting table of contents. The essays and stories are fully up to the usual standard of merit for magazine literature, though most of the poetry is barely passable. "My Berkshire Home," for instance, by J. MILTON MACKIE, is an idyll in the worst blank verse we have read in a long time. Mrs. STODDARD's poem is the best in the number. Every reader will be interested in Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR's account of the mural paintings of Pompeii, which have been brought to light and protected from destruction under the care and superintendence of the Cavalier FIORELLI. Mr. ELLIOTT's essay on life in Paris will also be read with interest, and few readers will overlook the closing up of the Bourbon story, in which the claims of the imposter Williams are finally disposed of. Altogether, the July number is one of the best that has appeared since the new series of the magazine was started.

—*The Atlantic Monthly* has also an excellent number for July, full of variety and interest. Mrs. SPOFFORD's poem entitled "A Four O'clock," copied in the TIMES of yesterday, is a most touching and beautiful piece of verse, far superior to the poetry we generally find even in the pages of the *Atlantic*. WHITTIER contributes one of his vigorous poems, "The Dole of Jarl Thorkell," and Mr. SPOFFORD tries his hand, with rather indifferent success, at ballad writing, in "My Ship at Sea." Mr. SHANLY's clever description of the Hudson River at New-York will be recognized by New-Yorkers as a very faithful sketch. Part second of Miss AGNES HARRISON's powerfully written story called "St. Michael's Night;" "Tonelli's Marriage," by W. D. HOWELLS; "Modern French Paintings," by EUGENE BENSON; and "Minor Elizabethan Poets," by E. P. WHIPPLE, are among the most interesting and noticeable contributions to the July number.

—*The Galaxy* evidently aims to adapt itself to the season, and to seashore and country reading. The articles are mostly light and entertaining. Dr. HAMMOND's essay on the nerves is specially noteworthy for its solid information, conveyed in a pleasing style. HENRY JAMES, Jr., contributes one of his best stories, "Osborne's Revenge," to open the number. T. W., (who is not, as some of the rural papers innocently imagine, THURLOW WEED,) having made a great sensation by his article on "Our Millionaires," contents himself with a less sensation about "Our Great Diamonds." The article is interesting and popular, though merely a rehash of familiar matter; and it is hard to say why it is called "Our" diamonds, when none of those spoken of are owned by Americans. "The Church of the Future" is the work of a mysterious personage signing himself "† † †." It is a more or less sensational sketch of the history and the promise of Methodism, so deftly put together, however, as to offend few religious people of other sects. ANNIE THOMAS' story, "For a Year," is interesting. D. D. P., whom it hardly requires a soothsayer to interpret as the Vice-Admiral, contributes a rambling and very patriotic but suggestive article on the "Future Commerce of America. MARIAN HARLAND's "Beechdale" begins to grow in interest. EUGENE BENSON's short sketch of EASTMAN JOHNSON is in his best vein, and the illustration from a picture by EASTMAN JOHNSON is the finest piece of sentiment, as well as of engraving, that has recently appeared in the *Galaxy*. Mr. ETTINGE's illustration of Miss JOHNSON's interesting story, "Aunt Penelope's Girlhood," is also admirably conceived, though somewhat marred in the engraving or the press-work. The poetry is all good, H. H.'s sonnet on "Thought" being, perhaps, most noticeable. The *Galaxy* Miscellany is light and fresh, "John Bright," by ALICE LOGAN; "Needle and Pillow" and "Margaret Fuller" being, perhaps, particularly worthy of note. The "Drift-Wood," by Mr. QUILIBET, is light and humorous this month, especially the essay on "Juvenile Theatricals." "Art and Artists" at last gets a fit measure of attention, and already, we observe, has attracted the commendatory notice and citation which that department in the *Galaxy* should always secure.

—*Harper's Magazine*, beside being lively and pleasant, contains much that is of permanent interest. Mr. E. G. SQUIER contributes a fourth paper on the "Andes of Peru and Bolivia," the antiquities of Cuzco, the ancient Inca capital being the chief theme. This old city or province contains many noble ruins of buildings whose magnificence and strength were remarkable—by the help of Mr. SQUIERS' agreeable narrative, and some excellent engravings, they are brought vividly before the reader. An illustrated paper, the "Fashions in Guines," introduces us to the *bon ton* of a portion of the African family, with whom we are not over familiar, and whose capillary elegancies would astonish even those who look without fear upon the *chignon* horrors of fashionable white folks. A series of reminiscences of GARRICK is rendered noteworthy by portraits of himself, PEG WOFFINGTON and VIOLETTE. Students of New-York history will value an essay on this City in the revolution, with views of localities long changed by the growth of the City. "Woman's Form" should be read by every girl and woman. It treats of the care and development of the female organism, and is altogether practical and sensible. The "Reporters for the Sea" is an interesting disquisition upon a department of the newspapers not generally thought pleasant reading by the average public, though the "Ship News" is in fact full of suggestiveness to the thoughtful and imaginative. "An Address to the American People," by NEWMAN HALL, is able and conciliatory—no doubt most sensible people will echo his prayer that England and our own country may never be in the unfortunate position of enemies. There are several other papers in this *Harper* which are readable and good.

—*Hours at Home* presents its usual good budget, the instructive and the entertaining being judiciously intermingled, with perhaps a little more of the former than the latter—though, indeed, even the useful articles are attractively presented. Stories, poems, literary criticisms, like that of Dr. SCHAFF on "Translations of the Dies Irae," general chatty chapters, such as are on "Pawnbrokery in New-York," another on the "Late King of Bavaria," &c., and one or two pertinent and timely essays—like Dr. BUSHNELL's on "Pulpit Training"—these are the class of articles for the month, and will repay perusal.

—*Lippincott's Magazine* commences its second volume with the seventh number from the beginning of the year, and has no reason to complain or be complained of. Its standard of literary performance is high and well sustained, being perhaps here and there even a little too lofty. Still its peculiarly-handsome appearance, its well-arranged variety of fiction, fancy, philosopyhy and fact, and its general tone of cleverness and vivacity combine to make it one of the most agreeable of the monthlies, while the names of its contributors guarantee a continuance in well-doing.

—The *Catholic World* has for its leader an article entitled "A Plea for Liberty of Conscience," intended to defend the "right to embrace, profess and practice the Catholic religion," and to contend against the "system of domestic and social tyranny by which this right is impeded." "Nellie Nettewille;" or "One of the Transplanted," is continued, and "Science and Faith, meditations on the essence of the Christian Religion, by M. GUIZOT," translated from the French of M. VITET, is concluded. A readable sketch is compassed in a few pages under the title of "Glimpses of Tuscany." "The Condition and Prospects of Catholics of England" combines statistical information of some worth, with a retrospect and a hopeful look into the future. The second chapter of "Sketches Drawn from the Abbé LAGRANGE's Life of St. Paula" follows, with "The Legend of Glastonbury," both articles dealing with the men and things of almost forgotten ages. "The Sun" is the title of a scientific lecture delivered by M. SECCHI to the scholars of the school of Ste. Genevieve, at a reuni on presided over by Mgr. CHIGI. Then comes the continuation of "An Italian Girl of our Day," and also a screed on "The Sanitary and Moral Condition of New York City," which much resembles in freshness of facts and brilliancy of style an annual report of the Board of Health. "Faith and Poetry of the Bretons," (from the French,) and some poems and book notices fill up the number.

—*Demorest's Monthly* for July comes forward freighted with unusual attractions in the shape of handsome fashion plates, patterns, literature, music, &c., all of high-class excellence. An able paper, by "Jennie June," entitled *The Future of American Woman*, deserves attention for its calm, logical reasoning, and many just conclusions; and *A Chance for Life*, by INGOLDSBY NORTH, may be mentioned as a clever story of some French refugees who lived on the bank of the Hudson sixty years ago.

—*The Bankers' Magazine* for June contains a list of the officers and directors of the 146 banks in the Cities of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia; also a list of the eighteen new savings banks chartered in New-York in 1868, and the recent case of "The Commonwealth Bank *vs.* The Continental Bank," and similar cases in England and the United States.

TEXAS.

Message of Gov. Pease to the Reconstruction Convention.

Gov. E. M. PEASE, of Texas, sent in a message to the Reconstruction Convention of that State, soon after its organization, explaining the present condition of affairs there, and making suggestions relative to their course of proceedings. After saying that he had accepted the appointment of Provisional Governor from the Military Commander with some reluctance, as the position was one of extreme difficulty and embarrassment, he continues:

"It is due to the present commander of the Fifth Military District that I should say in this connection that he has manifested a disposition to enforce the laws, and I am hopeful of improvement in this regard under his administration. It affords me pleasure to state that the officers who have been in command of the District of Texas have at all times cordially sustained my recommendations, and rendered every assistance in their power in the execution of the laws; but their powers have been very limited.

It is not the part of wisdom to disguise from ourselves the true situation of affairs. Crime was never as prevalent in Texas as it is at this time. Since the 1st of December last, authentic information has been received at this office of two hundred and six homicides, committed in only sixty-seven of the one hundred and twenty-seven organized counties of the State, while but a small number of the perpetrators have been arrested and punished by the process of the law. This state of things has become so alarming that the people in several instances have taken the law into their own hands and have executed the murderers without trial—a proceeding which is always dangerous and greatly to be reprobated.

Any great improvement in the prevention and punishment of crime must be the work of the people themselves. So long as they tolerate the present violence and disorder, and the failure to arrest and punish offenders, affairs will continue to grow worse and be a reproach to the State. But when they will it, the municipal officers of the State will become efficient and vigilant in the discharge of their duties, life and property and personal rights will be protected, and all our material interests will prosper. The first step toward the attainment of these desirable results is the reëstablishment of civil government and the resumption of our relations with our sister States as a member of the Union."

In referring to the especial work of the present Convention Gov. PEASE says:

"It is not my province to make recommendations for your action; but I trust that it will not be considered improper for me to suggest that, in the constitution you are about to form, it is expected—

That you will declare that the pretended act of secession, and all laws that have been enacted in aid of the late rebellion, or repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, are and were null and void from their inception; and that you will at once repeal all laws that make any discrimination against persons on account of their color, race or previous condition.

That you will provide for ascertaining and paying all debts that were owing by the State at the commencement of the rebellion, and prohibit the payment of any debts incurred in aid of the rebellion, or for the support of the rebel Government during its progress.

That you will secure equal civil and political rights to every inhabitant of the State who has not forfeited these rights by participation in the late rebellion or by conviction for crime.

That you will temporarily disfranchise a number of those who participated in the rebellion, sufficient to place the political power of the State into the hands of those who are loyal to the United States Government.

That you will make a liberal provonist, by taxation upon property, for the immediate establishment of free public schools for the education of every child in the State.

That you will secure to every citizen of the State, who has not heretofore received it, a reasonable amount of land out of the public domain for a homestead.

That you will adopt efficient measures to encourage immigration to our State from foreign countries, and to give aid and encouragement to such works of internal improvement as the necessities of our people require.

All these measures are called for by the public sentiment of our loyal citizens, and are necessary, I think, to secure the future happiness and prosperity of all."

The Governor opposes the proposed division of the State, and he suggests that the Convention authorize a negotiation with the United States Government for the sale of all that portion of the State lying west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Pecos River to the northwest corner of Hardeman County. This territory adjoins that set apart by the Government for the Indians, and would be useful, the Governor says, in carrying out the present Indian policy. Of the State finances he says:

The amount of money in the State Treasury on the 1st of May, 1868, applicable to the ordinary expenditures of the Government, is $203,079 69, of which $202,864 35 are in United States currency, and $195 33 in specie. This is exclusive of the amount standing to the credit of the school, university and other trust funds. It is believed that this money, with that which will be received from time to time under the present tax laws, will be sufficient to meet all the expenditures of the Government, and pay the expenses of your Honorable Body, unless they should be greater than is anticipated, without the necessity of imposing an additional tax upon our citizens as contemplated by the Supplementary Reconstruction law of the 23d of March, 1867. The Convention of 1866 was composed of the same number of members as the present, and continued in session fifty-five days; and the entire expenses of that body were $69,033 59. And it is estimated that $90,000 will be sufficient to cover your expenditures. And I would respectfully suggest that the Convention at once pass an ordinance, as contemplated by the said act of Congress of the 23d of March, 1867, prescribing the fees, salaries and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents that may be necessary to enable you to complete your labors, and appropriating the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the same; and that you also pass a resolution requesting the Commanding-General of the Fifth Military District to approve your action in the premises. The course, I learn, on consultation with the Treasurer and Acting Comptroller, is desired by them for protection, and will be recommended to said Commander by myself and the officer in command of the District of Texas.

In conclusion he says that the people of the State have reason to congratulate themselves on prosperous seasons, and the prospects of abundant crops. The freed people are doing well, far better than their most ardent friends anticipated under all the circumstances by which they have been surrounded, and the prejudice against them is gradually giving way to a better feeling.

POLITICAL.

Chief Justice Chase, the Platform, and the Two-thirds Rule.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 14.

It has been well enough known here for months that the brains of the Democratic Party were enlisted in the effort to bring about the nomination of the Chief Justice for the Presidency on his own platform. These men were wise in their generation. They saw nothing for their party but defeat in continuing the old fight on the dead issues. They wanted, at one step, to put SLAVERY and the war behind them; to accept the decision of battle as final, never to be again questioned, and no longer to serve as a cause of party division; to revert to the earlier positions of their organization, to specie payments, low taxation, revenue tariff, safeguards of personal liberty, equal rights of all—to democracy, in short, as it was when the use of the word as a party designation was not the bitterest of sarcasms. The scheme was at once bold and shrewd; the time was propitious and the leaders believed—perhaps still believe—in the possibility of success.

But there are one or two considerations that seem to forbid it. The leaders are undoubtedly want to nominate Chief Justice CHASE. But by time-honored rule of Democratic Conventions is to make their platform first, and then to make their candidates stand upon it. Yet, till the nomination of Mr. CHASE should be assured, the adoption of such a platform as has been indicated above would be a folly and an impossibility. *If the platform is first made, therefore, it must be somewhat after the pattern of the like structure four years ago. Then*, the nomination of Chief Justice CHASE upon that would be a folly and an impossibility.

Scarcely less formidable is another difficulty in the path of the Democratic leaders. *They know well enough that Mr. Chase had not changed his well-known views one iota*; and that he would, in his usual frank, equal manner, suggest

and price for transmission abroad. The Border State Bonds also continue to go up, and are largely taken on speculation, as well as to hold for the prospective improvement of the State finances of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, &c. The New-York and Western State Bonds are all advanced in their Stock Exchange bids, but holders are only occasionally tempted to sell out. Missouris have gone up to 94¼, and the demand still large. The National Bank of Commerce advertizes to pay interest on all the Bonds and indorsed Bonds of this State on the first of July, except on the $3,000,000 originals issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and the Coupons on these Bonds will be paid by Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., less the Government tax, as on all Railway Bonds and Bonds lent to and upon Railways pay their own interest. This rule explains the difference in price on the Stock Exchange. The Railway Share market, it will be noticed by our table below, is, with few exceptions, higher than on Saturday week. The Cleveland and Pittsburg management have resolved upon regular Quarterly Dividends of at least two per cent. (equal to 8 per cent. a year;) the first dividend made payable July 10 by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. This official indication of a settled policy, in regard to present and future regular Quarterly divisions, in cash, to the Stockholders, will greatly improve the market, as well as establish the actual value of both the Shares and Bonds of the Company. The latter are among the best secured mortgages in the West.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,466,008, against the total entries of $5,366,112 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,359,561, against $3,085,804 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $1,850,432, against $582,390 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $1,923,000. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 3,657 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 8,409.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1867, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to June 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$23,030,260	February	$20,402,462
August	23,732,00[illegible]	March	25,213,38[illegible]
September	20,681,540	April	21,397,805
October	18,075,697	May	21,673,054
November	15,689,688	June 6	4,259,340
December	13,112,564	June 13	5,013,085
January	15,281,997	June 20	4,496,008
Total since July 1			$232,028,838
Against same time 1867			263,919,889
Decrease since July 1			$31,921,051

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1867, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to June 1 by months and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$14,068,861	February	$14,027,585
August	12,857,353	March	13,364,450
September	12,002,449	April	14,779,210
October	17,481,221	May	15,333,659
November	20,675,51[illegible]	June 3	2,692,824
December	14,157,986	June 10	2,548,370
January	14,448,327	June 17	2,359,561
Total since July 1			$170,848,275
Against same time 1867			174,477,447
Decrease since July 1			$3,629,172
Gold, June 20, 1868			140¼ ⅌ cent.
Gold, June 22, 1867			[illegible] ⅌ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York are as follows since July 1, 1867:

July	13,519,894	February	$4,203,829
August	1,714,598	March	3,691,912
September	2,201,959	April	6,195,179
October	1,182,031	May	15,936,231
November	1,755,261	June 6	3,575,594
December	6,854,54[illegible]	June 13	2,967,321
January	7,349,825	June 20	1,850,432
Total since July 1			$72,879,645
Against same time 1867			40,231,834
Increase since July 1			$32,647,771

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1867, are as follows:

July	$2,679,712	February	$4,132,576
August	3,983,650	March	3,196,186
September	2,615,950	April	3,197,439
October	1,847,106	May	4,302,656
November	1,058,058	June 5	1,001,900
December	2,186,922	June 11	200,000
January	3,071,619	June 13	678,758
Total since July 1			$34,742,562
Against same time 1867			37,300,597
Decrease since July 1			$2,558,035

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1867:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$9,794,404	July	$11,306,370
August	12,963,749	August	621,066
September	11,967,825	September	2,716,959
October	9,082,986	October	187,357
November	7,304,934	November	16,969,514
December	5,448,244	December	1,438,753
January	7,204,690	January	16,026,501
February	9,735,125	February	1,880,086
March	11,335,954	March	3,109,556
April	10,249,419	April	276,099
May	10,009,176	May	17,053,376
June 6	2,122,000	June 6	667,000
June 13	1,761,000	June 13	620,000
June 20	1,923,000	June 20	233,000
Total	$111,129,794	Total	$73,255,637
To date, 1867	120,791,90[illegible]	To date, 1867	54,115,170

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		June 22, '67.
American Gold Coin	139⅞@141⅛@140¼	138
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¾@111⅞@113½	110¼
Consolidated 5-20s	113⅛@114¼	109⅜
Seconds and Thirds, 7.30s	109⅝@110	106⅝
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents. 10-40s	106@106¼	101⅞
New-York Central	135@133⅝@134⅜	102⅝
Erie	70⅞@69⅝	69⅞
Rock Island	103⅞@105⅜	90⅞
Michigan Southern	89½@91⅝	80¼
Hudson River	141½@141	109
Northwestern	69¾ with div. @65⅝ x. d.	35⅝
Fort Wayne and Chicago	111⅛@111⅜	98⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	88⅛@90⅝	78⅝
Reading	98@101⅜	107⅝
Northwestern Preferred	82⅜ with div. @77⅜ x.d.	59⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅝@29¼	24⅞
Pacific Mail	96⅜@99⅛@99⅜	141
Western Union Telegraph	37⅝@37⅜	42⅝
St. Paul Preferred	72⅝@78	60
St. Paul Common	65@65⅝	37

The sales of Gold were at 140¼@140⅜@140¼ ⅌ cent. on Saturday, as against 140⅝@140⅜@140½@140¼ ⅌ cent. on Friday. The Gold Room was rather dull through the day, although the Gold for Cash delivery was lent out free of interest, or, as the Gold Room phrase is, *flat*. The Export by Saturday's steamers amounts to $420,000; making for the whole week $1,850,432. The Treasury Office received for Customs, in Gold, $1,923,000, and paid out $1,352,000 on the Principal of the Loan of 1848, and $233,000 for Gold interest on the Public Debt. The Banks lose $2,068,000 on their Gold averages of the week, and gain $3,866,000 in Greenbacks. Their General Deposit line is up $813,800, while their Loans are $1,024,000 less than last Monday.

The rates for Money, on demand loan, to the Brokers, are from 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. per annum; most of the business with the heavy Brokers in the Public Funds and other approved collateral being done at 3@4 ⅌ cent. The balances offered at Bank and by private lenders continue large, and they are likely to be increased by the First of July Disbursements for National, State Railway and Bank Dividends.

The Stock Exchange was firm throughout the day in nearly all departments. The Public Funds were higher by ⅛@¼, and on some descriptions ⅜ ⅌ cent. than on Friday night, and a large business was done in 5-20s of 1862 and 1867, and the May and November issue of 1865. The 7-30 ⅌ cents. brought 110 and interest. Their conversion into 5-20s of 1867-68 is going at the Treasury Office at an average of $1,000,000 ⅌ day. The State Bonds were higher by 1 ⅌ cent. on Tennessees, 1@1¼ on North Carolinas, ⅛@¼ on Missouris, and steady on Virginias. There was considerable excitement in Tennessees, and sales were made after the Boards at 76 ⅌ cent. for the new Bonds. The Railway Bonds higher on Cleveland and Pittsburg Consolidated and Seconds, and firm on nearly all other descriptions. The Western Railway shares advanced on Cleveland and Pittsburg, North Wests, Michigan Southern, and Rock Island, the market for all these closing strong, and also on Reading, which advanced to 101⅛ ⅌ cent. New-York Central was partially better than on Friday; Erie much neglected. On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail advanced rapidly to 99@99½@99⅜, closing about 99⅜ ⅌ cent.

At 3:30 P. M., the time for closing the Exchange on Saturdays, including the Long Room, the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	106⅜	106¼	Virginia 6s	59	59
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113¾	113⅛	Missouri	94	94⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114	114⅛	Northwest	65	65⅝
N. Y. Central	133⅝	134⅜	N. West Pref	77¼	77⅜
Erie	69⅞	69⅝	Rock Island	105¼	105⅜
Hudson	141	141	Fort Wayne	111⅜	111⅛
Reading	100⅜	101⅜	W. U. Telegraph	37⅝	37⅜
Mich. Southern	90⅝	91⅝	St. Paul Pref	77⅝	78
Ohio and Miss	29⅝	29⅜	St. Paul Com	65⅝	65⅛
Pittsburgh	89⅜	90⅝	Pacific Mail	97⅝	99⅜
Toledo	107⅜	107⅜	American Gold	140⅜	140⅜
Tenn 6s, new	75	76	Bills on London	110⅝	110⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	113⅝	5-20 coup. 1868	109⅝
500 & 1,000, 1881	117⅛	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	124
5-20 reg. 1862	109⅜	5 ⅌ cent. c'pn 1871	124
5-20 500 & 1,000	113⅝	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	111	10-40 500 & 1,000	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	111⅜	7 3-10 2d series	110
5-20 cou. 1865, new is.	114	7 3-10 3d series	110
5-20 coup., 1867	114⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	107⅜	Illinois c.6s '79 aft. 1870	101
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101⅜	Illinois war loan	101⅜
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101⅜	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	96
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101⅜	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878	95⅜
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	101⅜	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1868	73
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	101⅜	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	76⅜
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	101⅜	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	75⅜
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	95⅜	Virginia 6s., ex c.	59
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	95	Virginia 6s, new bds	57⅜
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1876	94	Georgia 6s	87
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	99⅜	Georgia 7s, new bonds	99
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1875	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	73
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	101	N. C. 6s, new bonds	71
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	Missouri 6s	94
Illinois reg. 1860	101	Mo 6s H.& St.Jo. iss.	93⅜
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	101	Louisiana 6s	61
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	101	California 7s	130
Illinois c.6s, '79 aft. 1865	101	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Central National has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1. The Merchants' Exchange *five ⅌ cent.*; the Peoples' Bank *five ⅌ cent.*; the Hanover *five ⅌ cent.*; Butchers' and Drovers' *five ⅌ cent.*; Importers' and Traders' *five ⅌ cent.*

New-York	140	Bank of the Republic	120
Manhattan	145	Bank of N. America	114
Merchants'	121	Hanover	118
Mechanics'	131	Irving	109
Union	118	Market	122
America	145	Nassau	106
City	200	Shoe and Leather	121
Phenix	108	Corn Exchange	130
North River	114	Continental	105½
Tradesmen's	143	St. Nicholas	108
Fulton	158	Commonwealth	112
Butchers' & Drovers'	135½	Importers' & Trad's	130
National	112½	Manuf's & Merch'ts	104
Leather Manuf's	175	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	115	First National	210
State of New-York	118	Fourth National	109¾
Commerce	130	Ninth National	112
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	120	U. S. L'n 6 ⅌ c. 1868	140
Ocean	109	U. S. L'n 6 ⅌ c'pn	144
American Exchange	120¾		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Gt. Western, 1st M. '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	133	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	78
Erie 1st M., Ex	102⅜	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	92	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102½
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	98
Buff., N. Y. & Erie, 1st '77	96	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	102	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Harlem 1st M.	101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	111¾	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	106¼
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	100½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	94
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	98	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	118	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	104
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	97	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	81⅜	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	97
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90⅜	Ohio & Miss. Con.	89⅜
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95⅜
Lack. & West'n bds.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	85⅜
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	97⅜	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	94½
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	95	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	90
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	82
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101		

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company, in this City, on Friday night, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It now appears by the President's report of the affairs of this Company, that its present net earnings and financial condition are such that the Directors feel justified in stating that a dividend of eight per cent. per annum of the earnings of the Company can be paid to the stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend of two per cent., free of Government tax, be paid on the 10th day of July next, and that the books of transfer close on the 1st of July, and be opened on the 11th of July.

The People's Fire Insurance Company, after reserving a handsome surplus, have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the first of July.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., as bankers for the City of Peoria, Ill., advertise on another page that $25,000 of the Bonds of the City, originally issued for railway purposes, will be bought for the Sinking Fund, on offers from holders, to the first of July. The same house will pay the July coupons of Peoria then due in New-York.

The following communication will correct an erroneous and mischievous report which has gone to the country to the prejudice of one or more of the divisions of the Pacific Road:

"As the publication in the papers in regard to a judgment against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, in favor of ROSS, STEELE & Co., has occasioned some misapprehension on the part of those interested in the Company, you will oblige me by stating in substance that the judgment was taken by default in the face of an order of the Court giving the Company time to appear in the suit, which order was given to enable the Company to test the question of jurisdiction. The plaintiffs not regarding the order as staying their proceedings, took this judgment in the hope that they would compel the Company to appear in the State Court, and thus avoid the question of jurisdiction. The question of the liability of the Company has not been as yet considered or passed upon by the Court. The usual steps to set aside the judgment have been taken, and the Court has stayed all proceedings on the judgment."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bank-st., 25x121.7 — 16,000
East-Broadway, s. s., between Rutgers and Jefferson sts., 26.1x75 — 16,000
Houston-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Chrystie, 49.4x20 — 5,250
Monroe-st., n. s., 62.6 w. of Corlears-st., 80.6x20.10 — 5,250
22d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100.6x98.9 — 95,000
30th-st., n. s., 56.10 e. 10th-av., 18.2x1.7x18.3¼ — 50
35th-st., s. e. cor 3d-av., 20x60 — 36,000
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. 4th-av., 25x98.9 — 22,000
46th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. 9th-av., 25x100.4 — 14,000
59th-st., s. s., 6[illegible] ft. e. of Lexington-av., 33x60.5 — 5,500
69th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. 8th-av., 50x51.4x38 1½x50.3, exchange for 100 acres Connecticut land.
82d-st., s. s., 98 ft. e. Av. A, 42.1x51.4x26.3x25x79.10, Q. C. — nom.
82d-st., s.s., 98 ft. e. of Av. A, 42.1x51.4x26.3x25x79.10 — 2,500
86th-st., n. e. side, 175 ft. w. of Av. B, 140.1x25 — 6,175
111th-st., s.s., 75 ft. w. of Public Drive, bet. 59x105 (100x100.11) — 12,000
113th-st., n. w. corner 2d-av., 50.7x100 — 6,500
116th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. 2d-av., 20x100.11 — nom.
117th-st., s. s., 567.7½ ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.2½x100 — 9,000
120th-st., n. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100 — 5,175
130th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100 — 5,175
141st-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100 — 1,600
146th-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x199.10 — 6,000
156th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 12th-av. — 500
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5x59x40x6.2 — 35,500
Lexington-av., e. s., 205 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x62 — 12,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x62 — 12,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x62 — 12,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 95x60.5x33x20.5x62 — nom.
3d-av., n. w. corner 92d-st., 25x100 — 12,000
4th-av., w. s., 125.10¾ ft. n. of 95th-st., 25.2x100 — 3,000

Leases.

31st-st., No. 324 East, basement, 3 years and 9 months, per year — $360
36th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100, 4 years, per year — 100
123d-st., Lot No. 31, Block No. 152, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100, 10 years, per year — 50

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bartlett-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Throop-av., 20x60 — $2,700
Carroll-st., s. s. 70 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x81.3 — 650
Charles-place and Beaver-st., n. w. cor., 53.3x105x52x57.11x87.4 — 2,400
Cumberland-st., e. s., 214.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 10x100 — 2,500
Dean-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100 — 5,500
Devoe-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100 — 3,500
Hall-st., e. s., 340 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100 — 14,000
Imlay-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Ewen-st., 50x90 — 5,500
Jefferson-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Saratoga-av., 112.5x88.11x137.2x175x200 — 6,200
Joy-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100 — 350
Marion-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Reed-av., 25x80 — 1,200
Marion-st., s. s., lot No. 27, block No. 12, Hunterfly Farm Map — 250
Montgomery-st., n. s., 352.11 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x80x83.4x113.4x120x117.11 — 3,000
Orange-st., e. s., 78 ft. s. of Willow-st., 22x52 — 4,500
Stagg-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 40x28x15x25x25x50 — 5,200
Walworth-st., e. s., 323.4 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100 — 3,400
North 1st-st., n. s., 213.5 ft. e. of 5th-st., 25x87 — 400
10th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.9x100 — 1,700
36th-st., s. s., 385 ft. s. of 3d-av., 25x100.2 — 360
38th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.2 — 700
39th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100 — 250
Bushwick-av. and Furman-st., n. e. cor. 200x350 }
Bushwick-av. and William-st., n. e. cor. 200x397 } — 9,068
Bushwick-av. and William-st., s. w. corner, 200x250 }
Bushwick-av. and Furman-st., s. w. corner, 200x424.4x7.8x97.6x5.2x100x450 } — 10,088
Fulton-av., n. s., 153.9 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25.7x163.4x50x80x25x88.11 — 3,000
Nostrand-av., e. s., 333 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 24.9x90 — 2,200
Siegel-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100 — 2,100
Stuyvesant-av. and Hickory-st., s. w. cor., 25x100 }
Stuyvesant and Gates avs., n. w. corner, 75x100 }
Stuyvesant-av., n. w. s., 25 ft. s. of Quincy-st., 100x75 } — 3,600
3d-av., e. s., 55 ft. s. of 14th-st., 18.4x80 — 2,000
7th-av. and 41st-st., n. w. corner, 50.2x100 — 600
Newtown and Bushwick Road and Wyckoff-av., s. e. corner, 662.3x400x607x593.6 — 8,500
Newtown and Brooklyn Road, n. s., 37.11 ft. w. of Cypress Hills Road, 889-1,000 acre — 4,000

East New-York.

Wyckoff-st., n. s., lot No. 277 map of property belonging to Sackman and others and Wyckoff and others — $360

Flatbush.

Brooklyn-av. and Collins-st., n.e. corner, 269x779.1 — $5,600

New-Utrecht.

Concord-st., s. s., 148 ft. w. of Atlantic-av., 46x125x26.8x123.6 — nom.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Lot No. 164 and portions of Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168, block No. 7, map of Astoria, 50x100 — $500

Whitestone.

Waverly-place, w. s., lots Nos. 46, 47, 48, each 75x100 — $900

Winfield.

Lot No. 22, block No. 15 A, buildings, &c., 25x100 — $1,700

Searington.

30 acres adjoining Rebecca Hawxhurst's — $5,000

Newtown.

Road from Newtown to Jamaica, 5 acres adjoining Robertson's — $9,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

50 acres at Wakefield, Geo. W. Bussing's — $27,000

Greenburg.

Sheldon-road, s. s., Tarrytown, M. Merritt's, 45x100 — $340
Highland-road, e. s., Tarrytown, 2 7-10 acres — nom.

Morrisania.

Lots Nos. 141, 142, with houses, Mott-Haven, S. D. Bathgate's — $5,250
Lot No. 23, block No. 5, North New-York, E. Willis', 25x105 — 1,200
Lot No. 36, block No. 14, North New-York, E. Willis', 25x100 — 700
Lots Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, Forest Grove, H. P. De Graff's, 100x100 — 12,000

New-Rochelle.

Lot No. 150 Petersville, s. e., Warner's — $150

White Plains.

About 3 acres, with house, Nancy E. Palmer's — $12,000

Westchester.

Union-av., n. s., lot of M. Ulton, 140x150 — $1,080

West Farms.

Lots Nos. 245, 246, 247, 274, 275, 276, 354, map Inwood, estate Emma Morris — $3,500
South half lot No. 134, with house, Mott Haven, L. Upson's, 25x100 — 3,400
Lot No. 15, Wardsville, M. E. Damon's, 50x130 — 250
Lot No. 24, Wardsville, F. Grote's, 50x100 — 200
Lot No. 106, East Tremont, F. Grote's, 50x198 — 550

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville.

Simon Leland's property, 1 tract, 2¼ acres, 1 tract, 12 links, 9 chains — $3,800

Bloomfield.

Newark and Pompton Road, w. s., J. Speers' property, 50x115.8 — $2,000

Clinton.

McKenzie-st., w. s., C. N. Buck's premises, 25x100 — $225

Newark.

Astor-st., n. s., 173.6 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 1.6x85 — $90
Broome-st., e. s., 550 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 25x110 — 350
Broome-st., e. s., 575 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 25x109 — 400
Ferry and Lexington sts., corner of, 100x192 }
Ferry-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington, 25x100 } — 5,000
Hunterdon-st., e. s., 375 ft. from West Bank-st., 25x100 — 3,500
Nesbitt-st., n. s., H. Cornell's property, 30x100 — 500
Willett-st., w. s., W. Stevenson's property, 75x100 — 525
Fairmount-av. and West Bank-st., s. e. corner, 100x150 — 2,000
Tichenor's Lane, 112.6 ft. n. of Murray-st., 15x74 — 250

West Orange.

Lot No. 81, map; St. Johns Catholic property, 25x100 — $300

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Morris-st., lots Nos. 73, 75 block No. 41, 50x100 — $5,000
Tract bounded by North 10th-st., Mill Creek, Prospect-st. and river — 475,000

Hoboken.

Adams-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 5th-st., 25x100 — $650
Adams-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of 4th-st., 25x100 — 1,600
Clinton-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 2d-st., 25x100 — 650

Hudson City.

Lake-st., n. s., lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, block L, near reservoir, each 25x100 — $3,000
Thorn-st., n. s., 137 ft. e. of Summit-av., 25x100 — 1,500
Tuers-st., w. s., lot No. 189, J. A. Lewis' property, 25x100 — 260
Beacon-av., s. s., lot 61, Wright's property, 25x106 — 900
Clinton-av., s. s., lot 115, Wright's property, 25x100 — 550

Bergen.

Church-st., s. s., 124 ft. e. of Tuers-av., 25x100 — $2,900
Pine-st., s. s., 250 ft. n. of Maple-st., 50x100 — 1,900

Guttenberg.

Franklin-st., n. s., lots Nos. 470, 471, 50x100 — $250

Harrison.

John-st., w. s., lot No. 10, Williams & Ainsworth property, 25x37 — $250

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	46	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	4,006	Malt, bushels	625
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	710	Pork, bbls.	42
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	25
Wheat, bushels	34,957	Lard, pkgs.	57
Corn, bushels	77,323	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	498	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	40,675	Petroleum, bbls.	3,640

ASHES—Continue dull and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet at about former rates. We quote: Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8⅝c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quiet but firm today. Sales have been reported of 1,390 bales, including 800 bales to spinners, 390 bales to speculators and 200 bales to shippers. The week's business Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, notice thus: "Our market for the week was dull and declining, until the improvement in the Liverpool advices gave an active market with a decided advance in quotations. The total sales for the week have been 14,953 bales, including 8,173 bales to spinners, 6,454 to speculators and 326 to exporters; market closing quiet but steady at quotations. The demand has been largely for the good grades of Cotton, while good ordinary and below sell slowly at the quotations. There is a fair amount of Cotton offering, and some disposition on the part of holders to realize. The receipts at the ports have become so small as no longer to interest operators. The reports from the South of the growing Cotton crop are generally favorable. The exports from this port for the week are: To Liverpool, 828 bales; Bremen, 318 bales; Hamburg, 310 bales; Havre, 115 bales; total, 1,571 bales."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30 @30¼
Middling	31	31¼	31½@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@33

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts at this port this week	3,657
Receipts last week	3,625
Receipts preceding week	4,804
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	355,436
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	581,948
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	212,501
Exports since Sept. 1	366,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	60,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,150,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,795,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,642,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,405,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	125,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	240,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull to-day at a partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 70; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8@$8 70; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 70@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 10@$9 75 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 90@$7 70
Extra State	8 00@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 10@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 80@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $9 25@$10 75 for very poor to fair, and $10 75@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been in demand and steady; sales have been reported of 1,450 sacks at $10 40@$12 80 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in very moderate request at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair request at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported of 16,500 bushels, including Canada Club, in bond, at $2 23; No. 1 Spring at $2 23; No. 2 Spring at $2 15; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $2 20, and White California at $2 65 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and depressed in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 62,500 bushels at $1 05@$1 08 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 07 for the best; $1 11 for White and Yellow Western ⅌ bushel. Rye is very dull at from $1 85@$1 95 ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in moderate demand at reduced prices. Sales have been reported of 47,000 bushels Western at 82c. in store, and 83c. afloat, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in better supply and moderate demand and heavy at 70c.@76c., for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues in limited demand at 75c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive at former prices, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 17,008 Hides; sales, 79,500 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & Co., 8,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 Dry Corrientes, 21 lbs., private terms; 23,600 Dry Montevideo, part to arrive, 21@21½ lbs., 21c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 Dry Montevideo Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 11,200 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 20@23 lbs., part 21c., gold, usual selection; 4,000 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, part to arrive, 12@13 lbs., private terms; 5,000 Dry Orinoco, to arrive, 21 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry California, to arrive, 22 lbs., private terms; 4,200 Dry Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 23c.@24½c., currency; 6,200 Dry Mexican and Texas Kips, 11@12 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry St. Croix, 16 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Dry Texas, part to arrive, 23@26 lbs., 21c.@22c., currency; 1,800 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,300 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive from Europe, 39@45 lbs., private terms; 200 Wet Salted Texas, 75 lbs., 13c., currency; 1,600 City Slaughter, 65@85 lbs., 12½c.@13c., currency. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 98,500 (same time last year, 110,500—year before 141,300) and 200 bales, as follows: 95,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Monvideo and Corrientes, 500 Dry California, 500 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 500 Dry Maracaibo, 2,500 Dry Mexican and Texas, 200 bales East India Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been quite animated, and prices have favored sellers decidedly. Week's receipts, 52,000 sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good 41c.@45c.: Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in very moderate request at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 50c.@72½c.; Cuba at 34c.@57½c.; English Islands at 56c.@58c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand since our last, including spirits Turpentine at 46c.@48c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$10 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$5 25; Pitch at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue very quiet since our last, including Crude Whale at 82½c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 88c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 50; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 10@$1 12; Olive, $2 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet and irregular at 16c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20c.@21c. for do. in bbls.; 29½c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@36c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted a shade firmer, on, however, a very moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $28 20@$28 37, closing at $28 31 cash, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, including seller last half of July, at $28 50 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 150 pkgs. at 16c.@17c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19½c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues inactive. Lard has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c. for prime steam, ⅌ lb.; also, 1,000 tcs. prime steam, at equal to 17 5-16c. seller July, and 17⅝c. seller, last half of September, ⅌ lb. Beef continues inactive at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 160 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull and nominal, including Prime Mess at $28@$32, and India Mess at $32@$35 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $27@$35 for State and Western, ⅌ bbl.; sales 45 bbls. Butter has been quiet, but steady. Cheese continues inactive at our quotations.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ⅌ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ⅌ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	31	@35
Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ⅌ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ⅌ lb.	25	@30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ⅌ lb.	10	@14
Pineapple, ⅌ lb.	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	14	@14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	10	@12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	8	@11
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

SKINS—Deer have been in good demand and on the advance; sales embrace 7,000 lbs. Sisal, 3,200 lbs. Central American, 500 lbs. Matamoras, and 3,000 Western, on private terms. We quote: Honduras, 45c.; San Juan, 42c.@44c.; Bolivar, 29c.@30c.; Sisal, 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 37c.@39c.; Para, 44c, gold, ⅌ lb. Heavy Goat are in active request at full rates, while light stock is dull of sale at low prices; sales are about 20,000 Mexican and 7,500 Capes on private terms. We quote: Tampico, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 30c.@32c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency, and Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SUGARS—Have been inactive at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 460 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.; and 610 boxes Havana at 10⅞c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in slack demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 52,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@18c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6d. ⅌ bushel. For Cronstadt, a vessel with Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For a continental port, a vessel from Philadelphia with Petroleum, on private terms.

DRY GOODS.

TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
have constantly on hand a large stock of MOSQUITO NETS of UMBRELLA, STANDARD and other NEW and IMPROVED MODELS in white and pink gauze and lace; also, full assortment of
MOSQUITO BARS AND LACES,
in PINK, WHITE and BLUE, every width, at
MODERATE PRICES.

LLAMA LACE POINTS.
LLAMA LACE POINTS.
PARASOL COVERS.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
OUR NEW ASSORTMENT
BEST ITALIAN KID GLOVES,
$1 PER PAIR, WARRANTED.
LADIES' COTTON AND LISLE-THREAD HOSE.
REAL LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
WE OFFER EVERY ARTICLE AT AN EXCEEDINGLY SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
MANY THINGS WILL BE FOUND QUITE AS CHEAP AS IN GOLD TIMES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 477 BROADWAY.

CLOAKS,
AT MRS. GEORGE BRODIES', No. 300 Canal-st., and No. 31 Union-square.
The entire stock, comprising
SILK SACQUES, SILK BASQUES,
SILK AND COLORED WALKING SUITS,
LIGHT CLOTH SACQUES, Lace Points, Lace Rotondes, Lace Sacques, Lace Jackets, Barege and Grenadine Shawls, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, all selling at very low prices.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WE HAVE
NEW RIBBONS TO-DAY,
EVERY WIDTH AND SHADE.
ALSO, LINES OF
BROCADED AND FANCY RIBBONS
at 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c. per yard and upward.
SILK PARASOLS AND SUN-SHADES,
63c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, and upward.
STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN COLORED LACES, every width.
LACES, VAILS—PRICES DOWN!!
Clearing out all our Stock of
EMBROIDERIES, EDGINGS, AND INSERTINGS,
COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS, at 50 cents on the dollar.
CHEAP LINES OF GLOVES, HOSIERY AND SILK MITTS, DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, every width and shade.
DRESS BUTTONS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, &c., &c.
NEW CORSETS FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE, very cheap.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND CORDED SILKS, everything desirable.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OVER SEVENTY THOUSAND NEW STRAW HATS, BLOOMERS AND BONNETS, for Boys, Misses and Ladies, ready to-day.
The cheapest goods exhibited this season.
WHITE AND DRAB PAMELIA BRAID JOCKEYS, every shape, at 25c. and 50c. Prices all down.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ONE DOLLAR.
Ladies can find a large lot of
COLORED GAITERS
at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL
HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING
GOODS,
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

At JACKSON'S, 551 Broadway.
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION, ONE CASE OF BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS, 62½c. PER YARD, THESE GOODS ARE GOOD VALUE at $1.

LORD & TAYLOR,
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES, at $6, formerly $12.
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES, at $10, formerly $20.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $17, formerly $30 to $35.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $20 to $25, formerly $40 to $65.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, BEDS AND BEDDING,
AT RETAIL,
BELOW THE MARKET.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

BATHING SUITS,
FROM $6 TO $10.
ALSO,
CALICO ROBES, AT $4 50 EACH.
LAWN, BRAIDED MORNING ROBES
REDUCED FROM $25 TO $16 EACH.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

LORD & TAYLOR
OFFER AT RETAIL
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS, &c., &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-STREET.

AT JACKSON'S
MOURNING STORE, No. 551 BROADWAY.
A FULL LINE OF BLACK GRENADINES, HERNANIS, FLORENTINES, BAREGES, &c., &c., IN ALL WIDTHS. ALSO TAMISE, BOMBAZINE, MALTEN, CRAPE CLOTHS, AND OTHER MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR MOURNING.
THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN PURCHASED AT LATE AUCTION SALES, AND ARE MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
N. B.—SUITS MADE UP, AND MOURNING ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
HANDSOME BONNETS FROM $5 TO $8.

REDUCED PRICES.
We have reduced our goods to astonishingly LOW PRICES,
and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock
VERY LOW,
that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments:
THEREFORE,
our customers will find at our Parasol Counter
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
At our STRAW GOODS counter,
All the most fashionable shapes in Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers, Satins, Silks and Velvets,
At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.
In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we are
Offering GREAT BARGAINS in
FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS,
AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.
At our TRIMMING COUNTERS,
All the popular styles of
Fringes, Gimps and Buttons
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
At our HOSIERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods
For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear,
At a GREAT REDUCTION.
In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c.
In our HOUSEKEEPING and WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found.
In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of
FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS
that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our
FANCY GOODS COUNTERS,
TO GRATIFY
their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.
R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

AT KINZEY'S
CLEARING SALE OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
TO CLEAR STOCK.
$60,000
WORTH OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
AT KINZEY'S, Dress-Trimmings, 3c., 6c., 10c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S, Silk Fringes, 3c., 6c., 10c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S, Silk Gimps, 3c., 6c., 10c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S, all the styles of trimmings.
RIBBONS TO CLOSE.
AT KINZEY'S, Ribbons Reduced to 6c., 10c. and 12½c.
AT KINZEY'S, Ribbons Reduced to 15c., 18c., and 25c.
AT KINZEY'S, Sash Ribbons at Reduced Prices.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
AT KINZEY'S, Fine Linen Collars, 3c., 5c. and 6c.
AT KINZEY'S, Needlework Bands, below cost.
AT KINZEY'S, Worked Edgings and Insertion, cheap.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
AT KINZEY'S, lot of English Crapes, 25c. and 50c.
AT KINZEY'S, lot of Colored Silk Illusions, 10c.
AT KINZEY'S, Straw Goods below cost.
AT KINZEY'S, Boys' Straw Hats, 25c.
AT KINZEY'S, Misses' Straw Hats, 25c. up.
AT KINZEY'S, Ladies' Straw Hats, 25c. up.
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.
AT KINZEY'S, Parasols below cost to close.
AT KINZEY'S, Fancy Buttons reduced to 5c. doz.
AT KINZEY'S, 200 Yard Spool Cotton, 25c. doz.
AT KINZEY'S, lot of Needles, 3c. paper.
AT KINZEY'S, lots of Regular Hosiery, 25c. up.
TO CLOSE THE STOCK.
AT KINZEY'S, Hemstitch-Handkerchiefs, 12½c.
AT KINZEY'S, Needlework-Edge Handkerchiefs, 15c.
AT KINZEY'S, Gents' Handkerchiefs way down.
AT KINZEY'S, Ladies' Fine Handkerchiefs way down.
5,000 PIECES WHITE RUFFLINGS.
COVENTRY AND DAISY RUFFLINGS,
25c., 31c. and 35c. a piece.
TO CLOSE STOCK,
LOT OF KID GLOVES, SOILED, AT 25c.
OUR DOLLAR KIDS AT 50c.
GREAT REDUCTION.
BEST $1 25 KIDS REDUCED TO 75c.
GENT'S KIDS REDUCED TO 60c.
QUANTITIES OF GOODS AT ABOUT HALF COST.
QUANTITIES OF RICH GOODS LESS THAN GOLD COST.

W. JACKSON, 551 Broadway,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, CONSISTING OF PONGEES, SERGES, WASH POPLINS, SEASIDE POPLINS, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., 4s., 5s., 6s. PER YARD—HALF PRICE. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PLAID, STRIPED AND CHENE MOHAIR GOODS, FROM $3 TO $4 PER DRESS.

DRY GOODS

LACE CURTAINS,
Muslin Curtains,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
GILT CORNICES, TRIMMINGS, &c.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT LOW PRICES.
WINDOW SHADES fitted in the best manner with spring or ordinary fixtures.
An elegant assortment of
PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES,
WITH "CONNECTING CORNICES."
All orders promptly attended to.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
657 & 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

REMOVAL.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Wish to close out their
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
before moving to Union-square,
and have
REDUCED PRICES
without regard to cost.
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
NO. 170 5TH-AV.,
is selling off her fine stocks of laces, dresses, cloaks, &c., at very low prices, preparatory to removal.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.
Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DELAINES REDUCED TO 12 1-2c. PER yard. Black silks $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 up to $5. No advance in prices of our silks.
OLIVER MOWBRAY,
No. 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
2. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
4. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
6. For building sewers in Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, between Broome and Delancey; and in Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets; and in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
7. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest of Greenwich and West Tenth streets.
8. For laying crosswalk in Greenwich-street, opposite No. 222.
9. For laying crosswalk from No. 316 Greenwich-street to the opposite side.
10. For laying crosswalk in Houston-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Macdougal-street.
11. For laying crosswalk from the southeast corner Waverley-place and Gay-street to No. 142 Waverley-place.
12. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest corner of Grand and Orchard street.
13. For laying crosswalk from Nos. 1,166 to 1,169 Broadway.
14. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-ninth-street, opposite No. 452.
15. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-eighth-street, opposite Ward School No. 48.
16. For laying crosswalk at the north side of Stanton and Orchard streets.
17. For paving Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets or avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; also the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.
4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; also, both sides of new avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.
5. Both sides of Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third avenue.
6. Both sides of Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, from Broome to Delancey street; also, both sides of Pitt and Sheriff streets, from Rivington to Stanton street; also, both sides of Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street.
7. Both sides of Greenwich-street, from West Tenth to a point half way to Charles-street; also the west side of West Tenth-street to a point distant half the block east and West of Greenwich-street.
8. Both sides of Greenwich street to a point half way distant from Barclay to Vesey street; also the south side of Barclay-street, from Greenwich to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich street.
9. Both sides of Greenwich-street from Duane to Reade.
10. The westerly side of Macdougal to the extent of half the block north and south of Houston-street; also, both sides of Houston-street to the extent of half the block west of Macdougal-street.
11. Both sides of Waverley-place from Sixth-avenue to Grove-street; also, both sides of Gay-street to the extent of half the block north of Waverley-place.
12. The northerly side of Grand-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block north of Grand-street.
13. Both sides of Broadway from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth-street.
14. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
15. Both sides of Twenty-eighth-street from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
16. The northerly side of Stanton-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block northerly from Grand-street.
17. Both sides of Washington-place from Broadway to University-place and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, }
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 311 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A VERY LARGE selection of American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants in every capacity as domestics with first-class references, at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—18 years established under the patronage of our oldest and most respected citizens.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth, and can bring it up by the bottle; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A Summer hotel, by a respectable and experienced middle aged woman; thorough cook in all its branches, capable for a first-class country hotel; will be found a trusty and most valuable person; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY OR week, by a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of fine family sewing and dressmaking; has worked for the last six years in A. T. Stewart's. Call or address No. 406 East 16th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WANTS A SITUATION for a Protestant German girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting and sewing; no objection to the country. Inquire of Prof. JOY, Columbia College, corner of 49th-st. and Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as laundress in a hotel, Summer or boarding house; country or City; can take a head ironers' or laundress' place; six years in her last situation. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; would attend to butter-making; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, as first class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches. None need apply but a private family. Can give the highest references. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE thorough seamstress, who understands dressmaking, making children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; may be engaged by the day or week; can be seen all this week at No. 170 East 34th-st., in basement.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has five years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, a situation to go with a family in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse or would like to go traveling; best of City reference for twelve years. Apply at 60th-st., third house from 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at 330 4th-av.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, Summer-houses, can be supplied with first-class servants, City or country; excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, and all kinds of help, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4TH-av., corner 25th-st., will be found a large number of first-class servants, viz.: cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses and useful girls.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife (no incumbrance) to make themselves generally useful on a gentleman's place; the man understands the care of horses, plain gardening, milking, &c.; the wife is a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer, or can do the housework of a gentleman's family; both are very valuable and trusty persons; highly recommended. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; best of City reference from his last employer. Call on or address J. C., No. 684 Broadway, corner Great Jones-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, house-workers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY A man who understands his business in all its branches; the best of City references. Call or address S. C., for two days, at Tallman's stable, corner 38th-st. and Broadway. No objection to the country for the Summer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom for a smart, active young man; knows his business thoroughly; had 18 years' experience in the Old Country; has first-class City reference and can be highly recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Call on or address for two days, T. M., No. 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man; thoroughly understands the treatment of horses and harness; has the best of reference. Can be seen at or address COACHMAN, at the private coach-house, No. 18 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, sober young man who understands his business; the best of references given; is perfectly conversant with City driving; no objection to the country. Address J. S., No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER use for their coachman wishes to obtain a situation as coachman for their coachman, who is worthy of the situation. Call or address J. S., No. 212 West 28th-st., in private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man as coachman and gardener, or waiter; City or country, or generally useful; good references. Call or address CHAS. SCHAFER, No. 189 Bowery, in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man to take care of and drive horses; is also a good working gardener; wife to cook and assist with washing. Address B. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL, RELIABLE, COMPETENT man, a situation as gardener; understands driving; has some mechanical knowledge also. Address A. R., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; only a first-class place accepted, or one intended to be made so. For particulars, inquire of ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, seedsman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; understands his business throughly; good references. Address D. L., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

PROTESTANT COOK WANTED—ONE who is a good plain cook, and is willing to do the washing of a small family; to go to Fort Washington, 10 miles from the City Hall; good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 53 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights.

GIRLS, WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS, wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

WANTED—A GARDENER, ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands green houses, hot and cold graperies. None but first-class men need apply to JAS. H. HART, No. 241 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PERSON FAMILIAR WITH THE drug business to take charge of and introduce a new and valuable medical preparation. Address Box No. 196 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNDRESS TO GO to the country; reference required. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply at No. 21 West 30th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24. Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Candidates for admission to the under-graduate classes of Columbia College are requested to present themselves for examination at the College, 49th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs., on Friday, 19th June, inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates for admission to the School of Mines will be received at the school, on the College grounds, on Tuesday, 23d, at the same hour.

The annual COMMENCEMENT of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, June 24, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M. The Trustees of the College, the faculties of its several associated schools, the Regents of the University, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 27. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. H. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

URICK'S BUSINESS INSTITUTE, NO. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.—Penmanship, book-keeping, mathematics, French. Morning sessions all Summer. Special arrangements may be made during vacations.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, will remain open day and evening, all Summer, for private instruction in business writing, practical book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, &c.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S BOARDING School for Young Ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn.—Gymnastics daily under Prof. Welch, of Yale College. Fall term begins Sept. 16. Send for circular.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session of 19 weeks begins Aug. 13. A few vacancies. Superior accommodations and educational advantages. Rates reasonable. Apply to the principal. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH THREE years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; does the coarse washing; makes pastries, soups and jellies; wages $14. Apply at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED.—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as children's maid and seamstress; is quick at the needle; will wait on a lady and do family sewing; wages $10, City or country. Apply at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DOMESTIC person as lady's maid and seamstress, or nurse to children or to an invalid; no objection to travel; good references. Apply at No. 1,398 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; has no objection to going in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 150 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress a situation; no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 150 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to wash and do chamberwork and take care of children. Can be seen at No. 247 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or as chambermaid and taking care of one child; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present situation, No. 10 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing, which will be done in the best manner; plain washing 50 cents a dozen. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a faithful experienced nurse, who will take the best care of a child from its birth. Apply at No. 12 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 180 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FRENCH SPY—PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO WILLIAMSBURG? Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
MONTE CRISTO—GYPSY'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Kate McDonald, Messrs. Nilard, Pollock, Alard, and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The defeat of the Irish Church Appointments Suspension bill in the British Parliament is regarded as certain.

Yesterday, the anniversary of Queen VICTORIA's accession to the throne was duly celebrated in England. Her Majesty reviewed the volunteers, and was greeted by the people with marked enthusiasm.

Admiral FARRAGUT is at Ostend, making great preparations for the review of the American squadron by King LEOPOLD, the affair occurring to-day.

The sessions of the North German Parliament were formally closed Friday. King WILLIAM, of Prussia made a brief and pacific speech.

Minister BANCROFT contemplates a visit to the Courts of the different South German States.

The steamships *Union* and *City of Paris*, with mail dates to June 11, arrived at this port yesterday.

Prince NAPOLEON has left Vienna *en route* for Constantinople, where he will have an interview with the Sultan.

The Cretan representatives and exiles in Athens have offered an address to the United States Consul in that city. An enthusiastic demonstration of gratitude for the sympathy of the American people had been made.

CONGRESS.

A number of petitions, relating principally to taxation and reconstruction, were presented in the Senate Saturday, and referred to Committees. A bill relative to the United States Courts of Illinois, was passed. Mr. WILSON called up the resolution previously introduced by him relative to the treatment of colored persons on the railroad between Baltimore and Washington, and asked to withdraw it. He stated that the managers of the road had rectified the abuses complained of, and no legislation was now necessary to protect colored persons traveling on that road. A large number of private pension bills were then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing a change of mail service between Fort Abercrombie and Helena, in Montana, was passed in the House after some debate. The regular business of the morning hour, calling committees for reports was proceeded with, and a number of reports disposed of. The report of the Committee on Elections relative to the Kentucky contested election case, declaring that JOHN D. YOUNG, who holds the certificate of election, was not duly chosen, that he gave aid and comfort to the rebels, and that SAMUEL MCKEE, the contestant, is entitled to the seat, gave rise to a lengthy debate. This was continued, with various interruptions, to the hour of adjournment, when the report not having been disposed of, it was agreed that it should be taken up again on Monday morning. The President's veto of the bill to admit Arkansas was received and read, and without debate the bill was passed over the veto, yeas 111, nays 31. Mr. SCHENCK reported a bill to secure the collection of taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and gave notice that he would call it up for action at 2 o'clock on Monday. The House then adjourned till Monday morning.

GENERAL.

Rumors are prevalent of changes shortly to be made in the Cabinet of the New Dominion. It is said that Hon. Mr. TILLEY, and one or two other Ministers, will resign their portfolios on the definite selection of the North Shore route for the Intercolonial Railway. Other changes are also spoken of.

A boat containing eight men was upset in the mouth of the Saco River, Friday afternoon. Five men, all Frenchmen, were drowned; four of them leave families.

In the Florida Legislature, Friday, ABIJAH GILBERT, Radical, was elected Senator for the six-year term, commencing in March, 1869.

The first through trip on the railroad from Sacramento City to Reno was made Thursday. The Company say the road will reach the crossing of the Humboldt River, 100 miles beyond Reno, early in July. Nine thousand workmen are employed on this portion of the route.

Fine and seasonable rains have fallen in different parts of Alabama in the last few days, coming just in time to save the corn crop, which was nearly burned up.

WESTON was winner of the walking match at Boston Saturday. He traveled seventy-five miles in twenty-three hours, fifty-seven minutes and forty-five seconds.

The steamer *Morning Star* and the bark *Cortland* collided when about thirty miles from Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday night, and subsequently sank. Out of the eighty-three persons aboard both vessels eleven are still known to be missing.

Several persons have been arrested at Tonawanda on the charge of attempting to defraud the Government and certain insurance companies, by burning the bonded warehouse at that place on the 29th of April last. There had been in the warehouse one hundred and sixty-one barrels of high wines, but it is said that the liquor was removed, the barrels returned empty, and the building fired. The parties arrested are MILES SLOAT, VALAROUS SMITH, FRANK YOUNGS, MERRITT CRANDALL and DAVID C. JACOBS. The last mentioned was keeper of the bonded warehouse, and is charged with complicity.

One of the inmates of the Orphan Girls' Home at New-Centre, Mass., is suspected of having set the fire which caused the destruction of that establishment on Sunday afternoon, 14th inst. She is about 10 years of age and is said not to be of sound mind.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY has just founded four scholarships in Trinity College, three hundred dollars annually being yielded from each. The scholarships are to be held only by young men studying with the intention of taking holy orders.

There was a severe frost in Hamilton, Madison County, on Tuesday night of last week.

On Thursday night last an old lady, who had got upon the train for Chicago at Freeport, Ill., was observed suddenly to throw up her arms, exclaiming, "I am a wicked witch, and am going to die!" She died soon after with terrible convulsions. In her pocket was found a bottle labeled "poison."

The corner-stone of the Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, in Brooklyn, was laid yesterday with much pomp and ceremony. Bishop O'LAUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, performed the ceremony of laying the stone, and the sermon was preached by the Most Rev. JOHN MCCLOSKEY, Archbishop of this City. The event was celebrated by a long procession of civic societies, and the presence of thousands of men, women, and children.

A mob attempted to rescue a prisoner from Officer PHILPOT, of the Forty-ninth Precinct, (Brooklyn,) late Saturday night, but the latter, assisted by Officer FOX, drove them off and arrested their ringleader.

Last evening Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, for the last six years Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, West Fifty-third-street, preached his farewell sermon before a large audience. Mr. DUNN will spend the Summer in Europe, and will probably go to a Boston Church after his return.

The Chinese Embassy, with Mr. BURLINGAME, are to arrive here this morning. Part of their baggage was already, yesterday, at the Westminster Hotel.

Services were performed yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital by Rev. M. MUHLENBERG, and a collection taken in behalf of twenty children who are to leave the hospital to-day for St. Johnland, a home provided for them near Northport, Long Island.

Some experiments were tried in the vicinity of the Central Park on Saturday, with a new blasting powder of extraordinary power.

The general markets closed tamely on Saturday. Cotton was firm but quiet. Breadstuffs were dull, and generally cheaper. Provisions were lightly dealt in; Pork was a trifle dearer; Lard, a shade lower. Groceries were quiet and heavy. Freights inactive.

The Appointment of an Internal Revenue Commissioner.

The President we have no doubt realizes the full extent of the responsibility which has been devolved upon him by the resignation of Commissioner ROLLINS. He has now the opportunity of selecting his own agent through whom he will enforce the Revenue laws; and henceforth, if they are not enforced, the country will hold him responsible for the failure.

Mere partisan journals, ever willing to sacrifice truth for a partisan advantage, have been seeking to charge upon the President alone the present demoralized condition of the revenue service. We showed in a recent article how unjust was this charge, and cited facts to show that, as between the President and the Senate, the account was about equally balanced. Both have failed, as we think, to realize that the Revenue Bureau is a great trust, created for the purpose of collecting and disbursing vast sums of money, and which, to be successfully administered, must be conducted upon strictly business principles. In selecting the agents of the Bureau they have not proceeded upon the same principle that they would have done in conducting their own private affairs. Instead of selecting for officers men of known ability and tried integrity, they have regarded the Bureau as a convenient place in which to put their personal friends or political adherents, without reference to their fitness for the position to which they were appointed.

Indeed, the fitness of the candidate has hitherto seemed to be a circumstance of the least possible consideration. Political service has been the only sure passport to office.

In the article referred to we cited facts to show that both the President and the Senate, in filling the revenue offices, had acted from a merely political standpoint. Other facts which have since come to our knowledge might be cited in further proof of the correctness of this position.

Of the four principal officers in the Eighth and Ninth New-York Districts whose removal Commissioner ROLLINS recommended, *three* were *Republicans*. The President nominated successors to the *three Republicans*, but refused to nominate a successor to the *Democrat*. One of the nominations which the President was betrayed into making in this case, was absolutely disgraceful. He nominated for Assessor of the Ninth District a distiller, whose distillery had repeatedly been seized for frauds committed upon the revenue. Yet this man, with this record, was actually nominated to the Senate that he might become the executor of a law which he had been charged so often with violating. And this nomination was made on the urgent recommendation of the member of Congress from that district. The case against the Senate, too, is much stronger than we supposed at the former writing. President JOHNSON, on the recommendation of Commissioner ROLLINS, suspended *five* revenue officers under the Tenure of Office bill for misconduct in office. The officers suspended were all Republicans. The Senate has never confirmed one of these suspensions.

Of the officers suspended *one* has since died, *three* have been convicted of corruption in office, and are now in the Penitentiary; the other, Collector JAMES, of the Richmond District, *was restored to office by the Senate*, notwithstanding the conclusive character of the evidence against him, affirmed and supported by the report of the Finance Committee of the Senate recommending his removal. Yet the Senate refused to remove him, although indictments upon which he must yet be tried were pending against him. Soon after his restoration to office the trial of the officers of an adjoining district came on before the Chief Justice at Richmond. On this trial one of the witnesses, describing his negotiations with the officers on trial and how they advanced their price from $6,000 a year, as at first agreed upon, to $30,000, said that when they reached that point he protested, assuring them that he had never paid more than $24,000 for similar services in JAMES' district. Immediately after this trial Mr. JAMES tendered his resignation, which the President, as we are informed, refuses to accept. We understand that Senators are deeply chagrined at the result in JAMES' case. We do not doubt it. We beg to assure them, however, that their chagrin does not exceed the indignation which honest men everywhere feel that a law which, if properly administered, would tend to elevate the service, should be so far prostituted to partisan ends as to increase the corruption and demoralization which it pretends to prevent.

But we are not yet done with the Senate. For a long time it has been well known that vast frauds were committed against the Government in Chicago. These frauds were so extensive, and their existence so notorious, that early in the present session of Congress prominent Republican Senators called upon the Secretary of the Treasury and protested against the longer continuance in office of the Collector of that district. He was a Republican, but his removal was promptly recommended by Commissioner ROLLINS, and a successor, well known to the Secretary as an honest and upright man and an efficient officer of the Government, nominated by the President. He was not confirmed. Another was nominated who was entirely satisfactory to Senator TRUMBULL, who desired his confirmation, but as he was obnoxious to the member of Congress from the Chicago district, under the rule established by the Senate to confirm no man against the wishes of the member from the district in which the appointment is made, he too was rejected. And these frauds, without a parallel in any city of its size in the country, continued for more than six months, until some man could be found acceptable to the member appointing from that district. By the Constitution the power is vested in the President and Senate; but practically it has come to be vested in the member of Congress from the district for which the appointment is made. It is the existence of this pernicious rule which the Senate has established and adheres to, and by which it has abdicated its constitutional prerogatives, not to the House of Representatives nor to any other responsible body, but to the individual and irresponsible members of that House, that has placed the administration of the most important offices in the country in the hands of mere professional politicians. It is a well-known fact that in all great cities there is a class of men who give up their entire time to politics. They canvass and organize their wards, run primaries, and thus make themselves necessary to political aspirants. They strive for political power that they may command office, and get office that they may make money.

The politics of every great city are largely controlled by men who live by the dishonest administration of office. As a means of making money honestly there are very few offices in New-York City worth having. The best Collectorship in New-York in the Internal Revenue is not worth, to an honest man, over $5,000 a year; but, to the dishonest, their value cannot be estimated. The rapacity of the incumbent and his friends, together with their fear of detection and punishment, constitute the only limit to the value of these places. This has become well understood by a class of capitalists, anxious to make money and caring little about the means by which they make it, who have come to take regular commercial ventures in candidates for office. In the regular course of office-seeking at the present time the candidate attaches to himself a capitalist, who furnishes the "needful" for the campaign, with the understanding that in case of success he is to be the outside financial agent of the officer. This man, often of respectable standing, works up the case—obtains the political recommendations and indorsements for the candidate, and, if deemed necessary, takes in one or two partners who are also to be interested in the profits of the office. The campaign then opens. The candidate proceeds to Washington, takes a house or stops at Willard's, and begins to lay siege to the President and the Senate. The lobby, always hungry, and ever willing to work for any one who can feed them, begin the work with which they are so familiar. Since the breach between the President and the Senate, and as one or the other must be cheated, Conservatives are hired to visit the White House from day to day, to pledge the candidate to the support of the President's policy, while Radicals begin to poll the Senate for a confirmation.

We do not suppose the President is ever consciously influenced by these men, but it is a fact which must be admitted that the business of office brokerage has increased to a shameful extent during President JOHNSON's administration. And it must also be acknowledged that the men who engage in it are frequenters of the White House, and do have, or profess to have, interviews with the President on the subject of appointments to office. And it is a fact perfectly notorious that large sums of money are disbursed in Washington in efforts to obtain office. It is understood that over $40,000 was taken from the City of New-York alone to defray the expenses of a campaign for a single office. And it was proved that CALLICOT paid or agreed to pay $20,000 to persons whose influence he supposed to be necessary to enable him to obtain a collectorship, the legitimate earnings of which, for his whole term of four years, would not have amounted to that sum. No fair-minded man would attempt to hold the President wholly responsible for this state of things. All are at liberty to visit the President and to converse with him on any subject they please. It is not given to him more than to other men to read the hearts of men, and he cannot know their secret motives in pressing upon him candidates for office. But there are offices within his gift in regard to which it is the duty of the President to know the interests that are pressing upon him particular candidates for nomination.

The "whisky ring" is no myth, and the President knows or may know who constitute it. He cannot be ignorant of the fact that this ring is deeply interested in the appointment of a successor to Commissioner ROLLINS. It would be an insult to the intelligence of the people for him to pretend to be ignorant of the fact, that the members of this ring fill the bar-rooms and avenues of Washington, pressing upon himself and the Senate candidates for this position. While he may not know the truth of their boast, that they have already raised $100,000 with which to secure the nomination and confirmation of their candidate, he cannot but know that this ring would pay double this sum to be permitted to name its man for this position.

Mr. JOHNSON's *status* toward the whisky ring will be settled by the nomination of a Commissioner, and settled beyond question or argument. In the selection of this officer, he will be brought face to face with the ring on the one hand, and the honest tax-payers on the other. The ring is now in great force in Washington, and will remain there until the contest is decided. The tax-payers will not be there. They have no money, no organization, no means of making their voice heard in Washington. But no one should make the mistake of supposing that they are indifferent spectators of what is now transpiring in the Capitol. They are watching the result at a distance, but with the deepest solicitude. They feel that it is within the power of the President, by the selection of a proper Commissioner, to stem the wide-spread corruption that is now sweeping over the land, and which, if unchecked, must at no distant day end in national disaster and disgrace.

Disaster After Disaster.

American newspapers are always kept busy chronicling disasters. Railroad accidents, boiler explosions, steamboat collisions, and so forth, follow after each other so quickly and thickly that we have hardly time to get over the shock of one before we are again startled by the news of another.

We have this morning the news of a disastrous collision between the steamer *Morning Star* and a bark on Lake Erie, a short distance from Cleveland. Both vessels were lost. The first dispatch we received reported twenty persons missing out of the eighty-three souls on the two vessels, but later dispatches seem to reduce the number of missing to eleven. We do not propose to indulge in any criticism on this case, for as yet we have only the main facts of the disaster.

It is hardly worth while to remark that in every case our accidents and disasters of all kinds are traceable directly to careless management or poor machinery. The fire-engine-boiler explosion in the Bowery on Thursday evening was probably due both to poor machinery and careless management. The fatal tug-boat-boiler explosion in the harbor on Saturday morning was owing to poor machinery. And if the Lake Erie collision of Saturday night was not owing to the careless management of the officers of one or both of the vessels, we shall in due time record the fact.

We suppose that everybody in America feels the supreme importance of having these fearful evils corrected. We travel more than any other people on the globe. We use dangerous machinery in all our industries. We employ and attempt to control tremendous forces and agencies. We know the risks connected with them all, and are constantly reminded that they cannot be trifled with. And yet we go on, thoughtlessly and foolishly, placing our lives at the mercy of wretched machinery and incompetent, negligent managers of it.

These things are a national disgrace to us. They not only indicate recklessness and folly, but a want of conscience, a want of intelligence, a want of self-respect.

Southern Influence in the Democratic Convention.

The influence actually exerted by the Southern extremists in the Democratic Convention may prove much less than might be inferred from the vehemence with which they claim the right to dictate its policy. They are emphatic in their newspapers both as to what the platform shall affirm and what it shall omit. They graciously concede to the Northern Democrats the privilege of selecting the candidate, but they are as dictatorial and as unreasonable as in the olden time when the declaration of principles and purposes is in question. The slave-master's spirit peeps out in every paragraph when the expediency of abandoning Copperhead ground is hinted at. The Convention they contend must tilt at granite rocks. It must proclaim war upon accomplished facts, and pledge itself to the performance of the impossible. It it refuse or fail thus to plunge into the contest, they threaten to bolt and leave candidates and party to their fate.

These indications would probably be decisive of the course of the Convention if the available strength of the Southern extremists were equal to their dogmatism. This, however, is a doubtful point—so doubtful that it reduces Southern influence in the preparation of a platform to comparatively insignificant proportions.

In the first place the ultraists who profess to speak for the South will enter the Convention without a semblance of visible power. They may speak as delegates, but it will be as delegates unable to command the vote of a single State. They cannot show anything to be gained or lost by acknowledgement of them as party leaders. Those hailing from seven States come under the shadow of a decisive defeat. Unable to prevent the ratification of the new Constitutions, or to control the composition of a single Legislature, their blustering about platforms is very likely to be scouted as impertinence. The North and West, which have the fighting to do, may not unnaturally resent a proposal to tie their hands, or to equip them with weapons unsuited to the emergency. The Southern bullies may therefore be politely reminded that their pleasure is of less importance than Northern votes, and that the action of the Convention must be shaped with exclusive reference to Northern opinion. The case was different when the South could be counted upon, solidly, for the Democracy. Its dictation was then excusable, though rarely expedient. Now it is ranged on the other side, and the presumption which aims at subordinating party movements to Southern prejudice becomes arrant foolishness.

In the next place, the policy urged by the extremists would deprive the Democracy of the last chance of obtaining help from the South. It is in the power of the planters to obtain more or less political influence over negro voting. To conclude otherwise were to assume that intelligence and property and past relationships have suddenly lost their authority; and there is nothing in existing circumstances to justify the assumption. But to acquire or retain this influence, it is essential that the whites acquiesce to a certain extent in the enfranchisement of the blacks. In one form or another, the results of reconstruction must be accepted, or the idea of acquiring any portion of the black vote will have to be abandoned.

The policy of the extremists, then, while the most embarrassing one for the Democratic Party at the North, would be absolutely fatal to it in the South. For no party can live there which starts with a declaration of war against the blacks, as such, and against the whole work of State reorganization under the law. The negroes might possibly in some instances be persuaded that as between an old Democratic planter and a Radical stranger, the former would be the more trustworthy; but no room is left for preference if the planter announces his purpose to use the negroes' votes to effect their own disfranchisement. Black nature would be much alike white nature in these circumstances; and a platform based on the doctrine of white supremacy would insure the permanent alienation of the blacks.

For these reasons, the fiery Southern politicians who profess a determination to control the platform of the Convention, or to scout its nominations, lack the *prestige* which is a prime condition of authority. They will bring no strength to the party; and the adoption of their views would destroy whatever strength the party already possesses in the Southern States. It would put an end to the talk about dividing the negro vote, and make it a unit for the Republicans.

These considerations will of course enter into the calculations of the Convention, and are a set-off to estimates formed on the basis of Southern demands. They furnish no ground for believing that Mr. CHASE has the slightest chance of obtaining the nomination. But they will not be without weight, when the Convention defines the issues on which the party shall conduct the canvass.

An Academy of Useful Science.

In these days of national institutes and guilds of letters, it is a little singular that the practical sciences to which this age, and this country especially, owe their progress, should not be promoted and conserved by a national institution, not only respectable in names and talent, but powerful in wealth and numbers.

It should seem that we do not know the foundations of our physical progress. Were a philosopher of a previous century to revisit the modernized earth, to observe the revolution in every mode and attribute of life—the dissolving and recomposing of materials, the utilization of natural forces, the wonders of chemistry, the feats of engineering, the triumphs of machinery, the omnipresence of iron—were he to witness the grander features of modern science, the splendid works and enginery of transportation, transformation and construction—the steamship, the locomotive, the telegraph, the iron bridge, the Bessemer process, the machinery of agriculture, of water supply, of illumination, of weaving, of printing, of compounding, eliminating and shaping materials for infinite uses, of turning power into infinite channels, and the machinery that makes machinery—were he then to study the minuter and every-day relations of modern science to life, to rest and motion, to pleasure and work, to living and dying, to the exercise of every sense and the utilization of every perception, till the surging masses around him should seem so many modern Centaurs—half man, half engine—were he then to contemplate the vast and complex organization of this modern life, its political and social bearings, and the amelioration of human fibre and force by inanimate substance and power—were this ancient philosopher to witness these marvelous things, his first thought would be of the great conservatory of their laws and literature—the modern Atheneum in which they are developed and organized, and he would turn to look upon the crowning wonder of them all.

But he would look in vain. The greater wonder is that modern engineering, by which we mean, comprehensively, the science that utilizes the forces and materials of nature, has so far advanced without organized association of ideas. Each individual or school has to a great extent begun at the bottom of the ladder. The hard-earned knowledge of one has been of limited benefit to the others. One is groping to-day for what has been the settled practice of another for years. How much labor and money have been misapplied to the rediscovery of what was known, and only needed dissemination to have turned all this labor and money to a vaster unfolding of the unknown. How many seeds of splendid growth have brought forth common fruit because planted in uncultivated ground. How many mighty intellects and industries that could have reared the monuments of engineering to the skies, have passed away, leaving nothing but duplicates of their foundations.

But, upon closer inquiry, we find that the present progress has been chiefly the development of what previous schools had left unfinished, and that professional literature, institutions of learning, commissions, conservatories and museums, limited, local and inadequate as they have been, were the real organism of progress. To supply in some degree the knowledge of current facts and practice, each enterprising individual and community of workers in engineering is sending its agents and commissions all over the world to find out the same thing, when the machinery of a common institution of engineering would send more and better knowledge not only to every scientist, but to every artisan. How vastly the safety and economy of railway transportation, for instance, would be enhanced by the dissemination of facts. Each one of the ten thousand engineers engaged in its construction, maintenance and improvement is toiling after what some hundreds of them know. And no hundred private authors, investigators and experimenters can meet the demand for this knowledge. They all tread over the same ground—the sum of their results is overwhelmed in the volume of their concurrent testimony, and no individual practitioner has time to digest and utilize it. If thorough, it is limited; if comprehensive, it is incomplete. Individual powers and fortunes are inadequate. Such investigations do not keep pace with improvement. The good practice of this year may be bad practice next year. The influence of knowlenge thus acquired is local and limited. For these and other reasons, it is not only a minimum result at a maximum labor and cost, but it is not faithfully and literally pursued nor intelligently followed.

A great central guild of engineering would, at the cost of the present independent investigations, present to the world the latest facts briefly, completely, and authoritatively. *Organized* research would not go round in a circle. Each of its Commissioners and Boards would have its right line of investigation, its compilers would separate the wheat from the chaff, and its publications would be the text-books of the profession. Then would the thinkers and workers in the great arts of engineering widen the range, elevate the character and magnify the usefulness of its results, and not merely multiply the proofs that these heights are attainable.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Arkansas Admission bill, which was vetoed by the President on Saturday, and which was immediately passed by the House over the veto, will be taken up to-day by the Senate, and will doubtless become law at once—after which the members elect from the State will present themselves to Congress for admission. The military government under which Arkansas has been held for three years will now disappear. By the terms of his veto message, President JOHNSON is bound to veto also the bill now in his hands for the admission of six other Southern States. But it will be as promptly passed over the veto as the Arkansas bill. But a short time will elapse before we will have a large Southern membership in both Houses of Congress.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, is always doing something a little more ridiculous than any other member of Congress. He has now prepared a bill providing for the naturalization of all foreigners immediately upon their arrival in this country. He has an insatiable appetite for introducing bills that have no chance of being voted for by anybody less wise than himself.

The *Mississippi Clarion*, a Democratic newspaper, is in ecstacies over a public meeting lately held at Terry, at which *six* freedmen spoke against the Radical policy. The oratory of these colored men, who had all been field hands and were wholly illiterate, is lauded to the skies, and its effect is said to have been startling. "On the whole," says the *Clarion*, "we have had a happy Democratic day, and many have been led from darkness to light." Negro suffrage is rapidly making its way in the South. It makes all the difference in the world which ticket the negro votes.

Out-door preaching was begun yesterday in the streets of this City by the New-York City Mission. In former times it was interfered with by the Police. We believe, however, it has apostolic precedent.

We hear of the appointment of an American jurist (Gen. A. S. HARTWELL) to the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Sandwich Islands, an appointment which makes the body wholly American in its membership. American influence maintains predominance at Hawaii. A number of the King's Council are Americans, and we believe also a majority of the Nobles. But our Congress has not yet ratified the Reciprocity Treaty with the King's government, which has been before it for some months.

The latest from Washington is that GRANT and BUTLER did *not* dine together the other day, as reported. There is ground for believing, however, we are happy to say, that BUTLER may yet be appeased, and that he will not positively refuse an invitation.

Gen. RAWLINS, Chief of GRANT's Staff, has thought fit to write a letter explanatory of the military order issued in 1862, expelling Jewish traders from the army lines in the Southwest. He shows the imperative necessity that existed at the time for preventing the movements of unauthorized persons within the sphere of operations; and, finding that GRANT's directions on the subject were violated by a certain class of Hebrews, the military order in question was issued. The outcry which the Democrats are now making about the order is merely a party trick, and will have no effect upon intelligent and patriotic Jews. Every officer in GRANT's army knows that the order was a necessity under the circumstances.

The Democrats complain that the financial plank in the Republican platform is not sufficiently clear and strong. They may be able to see its force more distinctly by listening to the speeches and newspapers of the party. Even in the Western States—in Illinois, Indiana, and everywhere else—they have taken the most decided ground against any form of repudiation, and in favor of maintaining the national credit by redeeming the national bonds in the currency of the world. Our Indiana correspondent writes that Hon. Mr. ORTH, who has just been nominated for Congress, delivered a speech to the nominating Convention, denouncing repudiation in whatever shape it might be proposed, in unmeasured terms, and declaring emphatically that, if his constituents expected him to vote for any measures tending in that direction, he would refuse to represent them in the halls of Congress. We are glad to see that the Republicans are everywhere expressing themselves in such terms on this vital issue that the Democrats cannot remain in doubt as to the position of the party.

The Fenians of Vermont have just held a State Convention, and the telegraph notice of it says that "Some money was raised, but *no campaign plans were divulged*." The last statement is very extraordinary. That any body of Fenians should have met without attempting to terrify the enemy by proclaiming their plan of campaign is more than we can credit.

Our Hawaiian files contain accounts of a charitable visit made by King KAMEHAMEHA through the districts recently ravaged by the great volcanic eruption. Eight hundred persons, some of whom had lost everything they possessed by the tidal wave, and others by the mud eruption, were relieved from the Government stores; and His Majesty displayed the greatest kindness on all hands—the people gathering around him to relate their experiences to their Sovereign, and receive sympathy and advice from him personally. The Dowager Queen EMMA also has been very active in collecting funds and laboring in every way to relieve the wide-spread distress. We cannot praise too warmly the conduct of the Royal family.

The Shanghae *News Letter* makes a sharp attack on the working of the Pacific Mail Line, terming it an abortion, and complaining of great slowness and irregularity. There may be a good deal of exaggeration in its statements, and it is certain that great allowances should be made for the beginnings of such an enterprise. At the same time it is well that the Mail Company should be made aware of the obligations that are upon it, and see the necessity of coming up to the public expectation. It would be too bad to let the world get an idea of our mismanagement in these marine matters, which should never be undertaken without the resolution and the means to ensure success. We cannot afford to have many mistakes or short-comings in these great ocean enterprises.

O'CONNELL used to say he was the best-abused man in Ireland. DON BENITO JUAREZ might say, just now, that he is the best-abused man in Mexico. AURELIANO RIVERA, in a *pronunciamiento* from Cuernavaca, declares the President has destroyed the Constitution, and shown himself the worst enemy of the Mexican people. Another *pronunciamiento* is hurled at him from the Sierra Gordo, in Guanajuato, denouncing his sanguinary Government, and announcing the principle and plan of the well-meriting DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA. DON ANTONIO, with one foot in the grave, unabashed by the rebuff of MAXIMILIAN two or three years ago, is again willing to go on the war-path, and tempt the fate of the two last Emperors of Mexico. "Who would have thought the old man had so much blood in him?"

The "flying man" does not fly, after all, as it appears, but only skips. When Mr. WENHAM announced to the Aeronautical Society that his young friend, Mr. SPENCER, had at length constructed a machine by which, using mere muscular force, he could wing his way into the air, everybody who heard it was astonished and gratified; it was the first round in the aerial ladder. But now it seems that the inventor cannot ascend with his new pinions, but only makes horizontal flights with them. However, it is something to get through the air for sixty or one hundred feet without stopping. The London Crystal Palace will be the scene of Mr. SPENCER's experiments.

As our part of the world seems to be bowling along quite merrily, it is pleasant to find that other portions of the terraqueous globe are getting on quite as well, particularly in the matter of taking care of their own concerns. For centuries past Rome has had more to say about Austrian affairs than any one in that Empire itself, and the very reign of the present Emperor has been signalized by a Concordat binding him hand and foot to the Papal throne. But times have changed; and though the little Emperor disclaims responsibility for the laws his enfranchised subjects have been making, that is only to smooth the way, it does not disturb the laws. So that when we read that the Papal Nuncio placed in the hands of M. VON BEUST the protest of the Court of Rome against the lately enacted Confessional laws, we are neither surprised at that nor to learn that "the document will be deposited among the Imperial archives." Long may it stay there, "on file"—though we doubt if it be "for future reference."

POLITICS AT WASHINGTON.

Probable Adjournment of Congress—Tax Bill Once More in the House—The Veto of the Arkansas Bill—Disgust of the Democrats—The New-York Convention and the Probable Nominee.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 20, 1868.

Congress has progressed so far with its routine business within the past week that really nothing remains in the way of an early adjournment—that is, by the 15th to the 20th of July—but the Tax bill. And the fact that that bill was reported this afternoon from the Ways and Means, and that it was made the special order for Monday after the morning hour, and from day to day until disposed of, gives renewed promise that such an adjournment can be accomplished. Evening sessions will be ordered, and without much doubt the House will be able to conclude its consideration next week. The administrative portion of the bill is not materially changed from the bill which was before the House last week. But one such feature is worthy of mention—that which requires that when spirits are shipped to a port of entry for transportation, the owner must not be allowed to pay the tax and take them out of bond, but must conform to his original intention and export them.

The Arkansas bill veto, to-day, was quite a refreshing incident in the dull routine of private bills and contested-election cases which were before the House. The President, as was intimated in this correspondence some days ago, could not forego this "last chance," and yielded to the temptation to give the reconstruction policy of Congress another blow. To be sure, in doing so, he belied all the assurances of his friends after impeachment, that there would be no more vetoes, and that everything would now go smoothly on to the end of his term. But the Republicans were rather glad than otherwise at this fresh exhibition of Presidential obstinacy. They regard it as one of the most powerful arguments yet put in their hands by a foolish foe, and it will be worth a hundred thousand votes to them in the campaign. It was highly amusing as well as instructive to witness the manifest disgust of the Democratic members at this unwelcome message. It compelled them to march up in solid array and once more indorse the policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, of which their leading organs and politicians are now engaged in trying to wash their hands. But JOHNSON has the advantage of them. He sticks to them like the shirt of Nessus, and compels them to indorse him in spite of themselves.

The Democratic nomination at the New-York Convention is, of course, the chief theme of conversation. You scarce turn a corner, but you are met with the query, "Who do you think will be nominated at New-York?" Since the leading Democratic organs have abandoned the Chase movement as impracticable, and he has been taken up so vigorously by the New-York *Herald*, his prominence as a candidate has been rapidly waning, until now there is no one watching events carefully who believes he has the slightest chance. HANCOCK's friends regard his prospects as improved by the current which sets against CHASE, and he is personally said to be sanguine of the nomination. Some of his admirers have printed and circulated half a million copies of a brief six-page tract, giving a condensed history of his military career, which reads like one continuous battle, forgetting, evidently, that that is the very worst kind of literature and argument to win support from the mass of the Copperhead Democracy.

As to PENDLETON this much is conceded—that he will in all probability have a majority of the Convention—and if not able to nominate himself will be abundantly able to dictate the nomination. In this case, which is now looked upon as the most likely thing to occur, Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana, will unquestionably loom up suddenly and prominently as the second choice of the Pendleton men. They will not allow the nomination to go east of the Ohio so long as they have as good material as HENDRICKS. He has not a national reputation, but that don't hurt him with the Democracy. While his record as a Democrat is perfectly consistent he has been very shrewd in keeping clear of any offensive identification with the Copperhead creed. In the Senate he is noted as a very fair opponent, a thorough gentleman in his deportment, and as a man of good ability. He would do a great deal better than FRANK PIERCE or even POLK, and has about as many negative qualities as any candidate named except HANCOCK. Lately he has been very careful of his Senatorial record as if with an eye to the nomination. The Democratic Party may go further and fare worse.

CYMON.

Sanitary Regulations.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

During this warm weather too great a regard for the cleanliness of our streets cannot be employed. All the filth, foul and extraneous matter should be speedily removed, and all our streets kept thoroughly cleaned. The attention of the Board of Health and that of the Croton Board has been directed to the disgraceful condition of "Laight and Hubert-streets," near West-street, but neither of these Boards have taken any action to remedy the evils complained of. Last Fall the pavements of these streets were removed, and for the past eight months the locality has been nothing more than a quagmire, and at the present time almost unendurable, covered as they are with a thick green slime, stagnant, and just in that foul state to readily engender infectious diseases.

Will not our proper authorities give their immediate attention to this shameful condition of affairs and at once purge and purify the premises, thus promoting the comfort of those who are obliged to live in the neighborhood?

PUBLIC HEALTH.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Life—The Approaching Election—The Cost of a Seat—Candidates in the Field—The Neutrality Laws—American Topics—Theatrical and Literary Notes—Obituary.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday, June 8, 1868.

There is probably not a man in this country possessing an intelligent knowledge of public affairs who does not feel something like a sense of personal degradation when he reads or hears of the proceedings in the present House of Commons. The greed of office, the cowardice of public men of long standing who are voting almost every night against their own convictions rather than incurr the wrath of their party leaders, and the possible displeasure of their constituencies, the unscrupulous mode of warfare now adopted, and the outrageous language which is the rule rather than the exception in the Lower House—these are characteristics of our present Parliamentary life which every one deplores except the extreme Radical Party. They are not dissatisfied with the indications which they see around them. Oddly enough the *Spectator* to-day appears to have recollected that the formal recognition by a powerful journal of the principle that a constituency has a right to force their representative to vote against his convictions is a very unwise and dangerous act. It acknowledges that it would have members left with some freedom of judgment. I do the *Spectator* no wrong when I state that its teaching has on many occasions been directly the reverse of this. It has referred to the "pressure" brought to bear on Liberal members on the Irish Church question, without the least sign or hint of disapproval. It did the same thing when the vote on impeachment was under consideration in the United States Senate, and that it should take any other view is not consistent with true Radical theories, and certainly it does not fit in with the pretensions of Radical leaders. Is Mr. BRIGHT, for instance, in favor of allowing a member to be anything but a delegate? It is his notion of a Parliament that it should be an assembly of men pledged to the support of particular opinions, and bound to keep their own ideas in decent subjection. Whether or not this system would be better than the one hitherto practiced in this country is a point I shall not attempt to discuss; what is plain is that there are two different systems contended for by two different parties, and that Mr. BRIGHT and the Radicals are in favor of that system which allows the least possible license and liberty to the representative. Of this they are not ashamed, and I am not saying that they have any reason to be. There are many who fully think that to punish a representative as soon as he begins to exercise an opinion of his own, is a duty binding upon all intelligent electors. The system is coming so much into vogue with us that it is as well to endeavor to discover the good which it contains.

When the review of the session comes to be written it will be difficult for anyone but a violent partizan to point out any one of our political leaders who has come out of the contest with credit. It is true that Mr. GLADSTONE has pledged a House of Commons to the abolition of the Irish Church, and has thus gained a good election cry for the country. But he has made this point at the sacrifice of every principle which he has hitherto defended. Then his capacities as a leader have been further discredited this year. There has not been a debate of any consequence in the House in the course of which he has not lost his temper. It does not always appear in the reports, but to members of the House the fact is notorious, that Mr. GLADSTONE has not the least control over himself. He is pursuing a policy which he has persuaded himself is right, but it must necessarily jar upon his recollections. Perhaps this adds to his irritability, and increases the force of the bad example which he constantly sets to the House. Let any member criticise Mr. GLADSTONE's acts or declarations and the right honorable gentleman thinks it not inconsistent with his position to turn round and laugh and flout at him, and to sit laughing at him until the member, if young, is abashed, or, if old, gets in a bad temper. On Friday night Col. KNOX read some extracts from Mr. GLADSTONE's early work on Church and State. They afforded the greatest amusement to Mr. GLADSTONE, who evidently made fun of them to a friend sitting by his side, and gave the House an exhibition of the ease and satisfaction with which he can not only renounce, but ridicule his old convictions.

THE COMING ELECTION.

These peculiarities, however, are not visible to the great body of the public, and the party Press very loyally keep them out of sight as much as possible. The "cry" which is to win the election—namely, "justice to Ireland"—is just as good as if Mr. GLADSTONE was really the safe-guide which he is commonly represented to be. Already the din and turmoil of a general election are beginning. By the time you are in the thick of the Presidential contest we here shall be in the midst of similar excitement. There will be many a cracked crown and bloody nose at our hustings, where a free fight is one of the most cherished privileges of the British elector. These are the least discreditable incidents of an event of the kind. All sorts of dirty and shabby practices are resorted to, and Mr. GLADSTONE I am sorry to say, has been the first to proclaim that underhanded tricks are perfectly admissible. There was lately an election contest going on in East Worcestershire. On the Conservative side was a Nobody; on the Liberal side there was the son of a powerful peer, who, as even the Liberal papers admit, brought "a good deal of direct influence" to bear upon the electors. In other words, voters were intimidated by the landlord power or bribed,—expedients which are denounced as most vile and infamous by Liberals, when they are used by Tories. This time the landlord and the money were on the side of Mr. GLADSTONE's party, but Mr. GLADSTONE was not satisfied with this. At the crisis of the struggle he made a move which very few great political men would have condescended to adopt—he wrote a letter to "my dear" somebody or other, to be distributed about among the electors, for the express purpose of influencing their votes. Now fancy what will happen if this precedent is once established, with the force of custom. We shall have Mr. DISRAELI putting the screw on the electors on one side and Mr. GLADSTONE on the other; and at last a letter from either of them will be of no more account in the eyes of the public than a letter from Lord RUSSELL or GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Mr. GLADSTONE's brother, the other day, carried his enthusiasm for the right honorable gentleman so far as to have shocked everybody. He declared that to find a parallel to the position which Mr. GLADSTONE now held, we must go back to the great atonement! This was at the Liverpool breakfast, at which Mr. BRIGHT spoke. Was ever a man who aspired to be called "statesman" ever so puffed before?

Who will win and who will lose in this great election it is as yet too early to judge, but when you remember that *all* the Dissenters in the country are in favor of the Irish Church bill because they believe that it is a precursor for a similar bill which will break up the English Church, and that they will support Mr. GLADSTONE as the great instrument for separating Church and State, when you consider this, the chances of a triumph for Mr. DISRAELI will not appear to be very brilliant. Then the Roman Catholics are on Mr. GLADSTONE's side, because anything which promises to weaken the Protestant Establishment is welcome to them. Thus two immense religious sects will join the Liberal Party for the sake of accomplishing sectarian objects. The Dissenters hate the connection of Church and State—the Roman Catholics hate Protestantism; and they unite with Mr. GLADSTONE in driving the Conservatives from power. It would be no unsafe conclusion to draw that Mr. GLADSTONE must be Prime Minister very shortly after the new Parliament assembles. On the Conservative side there is the great bulk of the Church Party, which knows that it now is called upon to fight for very life—the old Tory section—the class in the country which is opposed to revolution, and the sentiment of respect for our institutions which may be preserved in the breasts of the working classes. What the quantity of this last force may be no one can tell. I intend no disparagement to any one when I say that I have no great faith in it.

The clamor for seats is loud and general. Half the men I happen to know, who are not already in the House, wish to get there, and they are only frightened away from the field of battle by the expense. An old Radical said to me the other day, "Votes will be dearer than ever next year, and there will be more votes than ever on the market. I am thinking of giving up my seat without wasting a fortune in the attempt to keep it." This is a cheerful prospect for the poorer members. Mr. TOM HUGHES declares that he will not stand for Lambeth again unless his constituents return him free of expense. A good many would like to be able to say the same thing. Mr. VERNON HARCOURT has been scheming for a seat for some time past by attending public meetings under the wing of Lord RUSSELL, and trading on the reputation of Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS, and making "advanced" speeches. His associates, Mr. MASON JONES and Mr. BEALES, are also spoken of as probable candidates for different constituencies. A working man has put up for Worcester—probably he is far more worthy to sit in Parliament than either of the professional politicians just mentioned. Mr. JOHN WALTER has offered himself to his old constituency, and has been severely and unjustly assailed by the *Morning Star*, which dislikes him because he is proprietor of the *Times*. "Mr. WALTER hates, with the anxious bitterness of a parvenu, the class from which he has sprung, and longs to establish himself among that order of 'influential people' whom he calls his friends." That is a specimen of the *Star's* attack, and it is sufficient to denote the spirit which pervades it. Mr. MILL will again solicit the representation of Westminster, but his chances of return are considered doubtful. His craze about woman suffrage, his persecution of Gov. EYRE, and his presenting a petition the other day for a Parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of Sir ROBERT NAPIER in burning Bagdala! are all facts which tell against him. Mr. GLADSTONE is of course safe, and as for Mr. DISRAELI, his constituency would elect him if he never got near them, or asked for a vote. I am told, however, and on good authority, that at the Reform Club, under the auspices and encouragement of Mr. GLADSTONE himself, a Liberal candidate is to be sent down to Buckinghamshire to contest Mr. DISRAELI's seat. Do you not see a great deal to admire in the spirit which prevails among our public men?

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

The report of the Commission on the Neutrality Laws will doubtless be of great interest in America. The restrictions which the majority of the Commissioners propose are severe enough to satisfy Gen. BANKS himself. They would enable the Government of the day to seize any vessel on mere suspicion, without being obliged to prove her unlawful purpose or destination. As the *Economist* describes the clauses, "a seizing Government need not prove it was right in seizing, but only that it had fair grounds for seizure: the case will not break down, because Government cannot demonstrate where the vessel was going *if* it can set forth facts which indicate a high probability that it was going where it ought not." The Commissioners go further than this even, and would make unlawful the building of any cruiser like the *Alabama*—a proposal from which Mr. VERNON HARCOURT, one of the Commissioners, dissents, on the ground that it will injure the shipbuilding trade of Great Britain. I cannot see *how*, but the whole subject has yet to be considered in Parliament, and the reasonableness or unreasonableness of Mr. HARCOURT's opinions will then be ascertained.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

Public attention here has been scarcely less fixed on American affairs than on our own. The impeachment of the President has been the subject of universal discussion, and the platform announced at the Chicago Convention is not inferior to the impeachment trial in interest. I shall not express any opinion of my own on a subject which does not fall within my province, but I may remark that the cautious treatment of the suffrage question by the Republican leaders gives umbrage to our Radicals. They say, why not allow the negroes to vote everywhere in the Northern States, as well as in the South? You give negro suffrage in one place and withhold it in another. "There is no principle," complains the *Spectator*, "in a plan of that kind, and no revolution ever yet succeeded by expediencies alone." The *Spectator* also reads as the financial programme of the Republican Party, "Honesty, Retrenchment and *Free Trade*."—rather a far-sighted Spectator, your readers will fancy. The *Times* thinks the platform a very good one; the *Daily News* does not know whether to like it or not; the *Daily Telegraph* is noisy and vague, as usual: and the *Saturday Review* does its usual dance on the tight-rope, with the balance-pole tightly grasped in its hands. These are all the papers I have read on the subject, and think you will allow that they are enough to confuse the mind of any reasonable man.

AMUSEMENTS.

I must now tell you a little of what is being done in the way of amusements, for the benefit of Americans who think of visiting London in the course of the Summer. We are to have a new theatre—another!—in the Strand, on the site of Lyon's Inn, that queer tumble-down old haunt of old fogies which stood at the entrance to Wyck-street and Holywell-street, just by the church. It will open in October with a new play by Mr. BYRON. At the Queen's Theatre a new drama for Mr. WIGAN, called "The Forgers," is shortly to be produced—and an extravaganza adapted from the "Chikkin Hazard" of *Punch*, which, as you are doubtless aware, is a burlesque on Messrs. READE's and BOUCICAULT's story of "Foul Play," written by M. BURNARD. Miss LAURA KEENE is about to become the lessee of the Strand Music Hall Theatre. "No Thoroughfare" is still running at the Adelphi, (produced at Christmas,) although Mr. FECHTER has gone to play in the French version at Paris. It is said that Mr. CHARLES DICKENS went to see the play brought out at the Vaudeville Theatre, and was so nervous that he could not enter the house.

LITERARY.

GEORGE ELLIOTT's poem, "The Spanish Gipsy" seems to have puzzled the critics and disappointed the public. Mr. BERNARD CRACROFT, an old contributor of yours, if I mistake not, has written a very clever paper in the *Fortnightly Review* upon a picture of Mr. HOLMAN HUNT. Subject—"Isabella and the Pot of Basil (vide Boccaccio and Keats.) The said picture has divided the town into two sections; the one admiring the picture to distraction, the other admiring it with *qualifications*. Mr. CRACROFT, who to my mind, writes the most charming criticisms of the day, ranks himself in the latter section, and I personally agree with him. Whereas the *Spectator* thinks the picture one of the finest ever painted. It is on exhibition by itself at Mr. GAMBART's gallery, King-street, St. James'—price of admission one shilling—and your readers who are coming to London ought, no doubt, to see it. Let them read Mr. CRACROFT and the *Spectator* before going, and decide for themselves. Mr. KINGLAKE's continuation of his romance, which he calls a "History of War in the Crimea," will appear this week.

OBITUARY.

The Earl of Shrewsbury died last week, and the last scene on which his eyes fell was the marriage of his daughter, Lady ADELAIDE TALBOT, with Earl BROWNLOW. The young couple (they are both of an age, 24,) were married at the dying man's bedside. The "Shrewsbury case" will, doubtless, be in the recollection of many of your readers. Lord INGESTRE, the new peer, is not likely to set the Thames on fire.

THE HAVRE EXHIBITION.

Getting Things Into Shape—The Great Aquarium—Models of Vessels—Life-Saving Inventions—New Plans for the Lowering of Boats—Miscellaneous Items.

From Our Paris Correspondent.

HAVRE, Monday, June 8, 1868.

The Exhibition has made wonderful progress within the last three days. The severe strictures passed upon it at the opening, have stimulated both directors and exhibitors, and the building and its contents are beginning to assume an air of forwardness. Most of the shops and restaurants in the gardens have been opened, and present already some of the grotesque and amusing features presented by the similar dependencies of the Paris Exhibition. Arab venders of meerschaums and Algerian trinkets, Swiss maidens imported from the Paris *guingettes*, and other equally authentic specimens of the various nationalities, tempt the visitor with cheap wares or bad drinks, according to the measure of his purse or his appetite. They help at least to give the place some appearance of life. Yesterday (Sunday,) the first since the opening, there was quite an influx of visitors, and the performance of music in the gardens by the Municipal Band added considerably to the enjoyment of the scene. Still the number of persons assembled was not such as might reasonably have been expected on a leisure day, and I still adhere to my opinion, that it will require a visit from the Emperor and Empress to properly inaugurate the Exhibition. Then visitors will be attracted from a distance, and the Havre people themselves will be worked up into some little manifestation of enthusiasm.

THE AQUARIUM.

The Aquarium continues to receive daily fresh objects of interest. A special grotto is being prepared in it for the skeleton of a great bear of the caverns of Mas d'Azil (Perigord.) This grotto will be so arranged as to present at the same time a geological specimen of the period to which this gigantic animal belonged. It was a contemporary, as you are probably aware, of the mammoth elephant (*elephas primigenius*,) of the rhinoceros with divided nostrils, (*rhinoceros tichorinus*,) and of the great tiger of the caverns, (*felis spe'œa*.) When this collection is completed it will be one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition.

MODELS AND PLANS OF SHIPS, &C.

The groups which naturally attract first the attention of the visitor, from their relation to the special character of the Exhibition, are Nos. 1 and 2. They comprise the models and plans of vessels, masts, sails and rigging, materials of armament, instruments of navigation, and marine charts, marine telegraphs, fishing tackle, life boats, and life-saving apparatus, and alimentary substances intended for consumption at sea. It is true that the classifications are not very strictly adhered to, and that the visitor frequently meets with things that appear incongruous in an Exhibition of this kind. It requires only a little stretch of imagination, however, to reconcile these anomalies. "What in the world can they mean by introducing models of horse stalls and horse furniture in a place like this?" asked a wondering Englishmen, in my hearing, of Mr. COLBURN, the editor of a London engineering journal. "Mean!" he replied; "why, nothing can be more appropriate. Don't you see that they are intended for the horse marines?"

Among the finest models exhibited are those of several iron-clad frigates by the London Engineering and Iron Shipbuilding Company; one of the iron-clad Italian frigate *Regina Maria Pia*, constructed in 1864 by the *Societe des Forges et Chantiers;* several beautiful miniature marine engines by the same company; models of the Atlantic steamers *Nevada* and *Idaho*, constructed by Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Company, Newcastle, for the Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company; a model of a 10-gun iron-clad with fixed turrets and revolving platform; some admirable models of merchant vessels, built by DREYER, of Altona, and of two others of the same class of ships constructed by TECKLENBORG, of Bremen. There is also a model of the United States Steam sloop-of-war built by HENRY STEERS.

Of new systems of propulsion there are three, but they are in reality only modifications of exploded ideas, and have only their eccentricity to recommend them. One of these, the *Amphibie*, is, as its name denotes, intended for use both on land and water. An invention of a nearly similar character was, if I mistake not, patented some five or six years ago in Washington, with a view to be made use of in military operations, but it came to nothing. M. GERMENIL's *Nouveau Propulseur* is a system still more impracticable, for it has no power of resistance, and can be easily put out of order. It is not even suited to canal boats, as it occupies a great deal of room, and the disturbance which it would occasion would be certain to damage the banks. It is claimed for the *Strombuliform*, the third of these engineering abortions, that it requires much less motive power and gives a much higher speed than ordinary propellers. A glance at it will convince one of the absurdity of these pretensions. The continuous horizontal screw, the main feature in it, is no novelty, and certainly in the application made of in this case there is no possibility of its effecting what is claimed for it.

Under the title of the *Courrier Nautique*, is exhibited a racing boat adapted with an apparatus which enables one or more oarsmen to row with their faces toward the bow. I have not seen the thing in action, but I am told that the apparatus works well, and diminishes a good deal the exertion of pulling. Public experiments are being daily made with it on the Seine. The price of the apparatus is only about $20, and it can be readily adapted to any boat. It is the invention of M. FARCOT, the civil engineer. M. A. WAUTHELET, of the Quai de la Rapée, Paris, exhibits two models, one a canoe, and the other an ordinary racing boat, which for beauty of outline and perfection of workmanship and finish, equal anything that can be turned out by our American constructors.

LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.

It is gratifying to observe the prominence given to all appliances by which the security of life and property can be increased at sea. That the orders of the officers should be conveyed without error to the helmsman, and that the rudder should do its work in all weathers, are main conditions of this security. With the steering apparatus in common use, however, the rudder does not always fulfill its requirements—a heavy sea frequently rendering it powerless in the hands of the helmsman; nor by word of mouth are orders always conveyed without error. There are no less than five systems or arrangements exhibited for effecting this latter object. They may be classified under the three heads of mechanical, pneumatic and electrical. Any one of these combined with the clever arrangements of M. DAVID, of Havre, and Mr. SKINNER, of London—both differing in principle but agreeing in practice—ought to accomplish all that is desired to be attained. For simplicity and non-liability to derangement, I think highly of the mechanical indicator of Mr. JOHN S. GISBORNE, of Liverpool, an important feature in which is the perfect manner in which the position of the rudder is always shown to the officer on the bridge of a steamer, or on the deck of a sailing ship.

The system which has most novelty to recommend it, however, is the pneumatic indicator of M. W. WALCKER. It is composed of a manipulator, either double or single, and is furnished in its centre with a sort of drum, into which run as many small tubes as there are orders marked on the dial. The key of this drum is pierced in its axis with a hole corresponding with an Indiarubber receiver, and with holes in its circumference corresponding with the various tubes. The key is set in movement by a needle, which the officer displaces at will to make it correspond with the different orders indicated on the dial. As soon as the needle is in position he presses, either by drawing a handle or by a pedal, an Indiarubber receiver, and thus displaces a volume of air, which, traversing the axis of the key of the drum, distributes itself over its circumference. It then passes into a small India-rubber receiver to sound a bell, to attract the attention of the engineer, and again into another receiving apparatus, acting directly on a lever, so as to turn an axis at such an angle that by means of the correspondence which exists between the number of teeth in a wheel mounted on this same axis and those of another small wheel, mounted on the axis of the needle of the receiver, it forces the needle to occupy the position indicated by the officer. The engineer and the helmsman can, of course, reply instantaneously in the same manner. The system is applicable in place of the ordinary house bells, and is much less expensive than the electric principle.

There are several leakage alarm gauges, but that of Capt. MUSSEY, an American invention, is incomparably the best. This apparatus has the appearance of an ordinary circular clock, and is placed in the office, pilot house, or any convenient part of the ship. A small chain or cord passes through a tube to the bottom, and to the end of this a float is attached. When water gets into the hold, the float rises and a gong is struck, giving the alarm, and continuing to strike at every half inch, the water ascends. When the water falls the dial hand turns backward and the gong ceases to strike. The apparatus is most useful as indicating at once the character of the accident and enabling the captain to promptly determine whether there are any hopes of saving the vessel. Capt. MASSEY was led to devise this plan of alarm by the fact that his ship sprang a leak in the night while laying in harbor, and that he narrowly escaped with his life. The statistics of the United States Treasury Department show that from 15 to 20 per cent. of duties are lost to the Government on account of drawbacks allowed for damages to goods from getting wet, a large proportion of which is caused by leakage. The Commission authorized by Congress last Summer to examine inventions, having for object the preservation of life and cargoes, strongly recommended the adoption of Capt. MASSEY's system on all vessels.

There are a number of lifeboats and rafts, in none of which can I find any new principle. One of the former called the *Canot Insubmersible* has the merit of packing up into a very small space, the frame work being composed of four rods on which a double casing of India-rubber is stretched filled with air. Should the cloth get pierced by any accident, of course the little vessel would collapse at once. There is perhaps no better contrivance of this kind than PERRY's (New-York) safety raft, a model of which is hanging up in the exhibition. Its merits have been so frequently tested, and it is held in such high esteem by nautical men, that it will be difficult to substitute it by any other invention.

Of the various plans exhibited for lowering boats from the sides of vessels when in motion, the American inventions again carry away the palm because of their superior simplicity. The apparatus of BROWN & LEVEL, of Wall-street, is so well known that I need not describe it. Mr. G. B. MASSY, of New-York, exhibits a model of his boat-detaching apparatus which has been adopted by our Government. It consists simply of a rod passing from one end of the boat to the other and having at each end a screw turning in opposite directions. A device more simple and efficient could hardly be imagined. There are several French inventions for the same object but they are too complex to be recommended.

FISHING VESSELS.

There is a fine model of a whale-boat reduced to a third of its natural size, and exhibited by WINSLOW & Co. Mr. E. P. BECKWITH, of New-London, Connecticut, shows a model of a fishing-boat. Mr. BECKWITH's father commenced building this class of boats upward of seventy five years age, and the firm have constructed three-fourths of all those which are at present used in the American fishing trade. Mr. BECKWORTH claims to have novel constructions for keeping alive fish, lobsters, &c., in the best condition while being transported for long distances, extending even to one thousand miles. In this connection I may mention that the Portland Packing Company make a fine exhibit of canned lobsters, and that they are being largely introduced in Europe on account of their superior quality.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the month of August the troupe of the Paris Theatre l'Athenée will give the series of performances at the Havre Theatre which have recently rendered the latter establishment so popular. The celebrated singer THERESA is to join the company, the success of which is assured beforehand by her presence.

The squadron of iron-clads under the orders of Admiral DOMPIERRE D'HORNOY arrived this morning in the large roadstead from Dunkirk and Boulogne. It consists of three iron-plated frigates, the *Savoie*, *Guienne* and the *Gauloise*, with a steam-tender the *Corse*. The *Savoie* carries the Admiral's flag.

In the course of the morning the Admiral landed, accompanied by some of his officers, and was received by the Commissaire-General of the Marine, with whom he visited the Exhibition. He passed some time in the maritime department, and also inspected the exhibition of the Chamber of Commerce, with which he expressed himself particularly pleased. The squadron leaves to-morrow for Cherbourg.

There are very few Americans here, and none of any special note.

The Circle Pratique d'Horticulture of Havre held its first meeting yesterday. The show of vegetables, fruits and flowers were all remarkable in their way.

The Hotel Frascati, where I am stopping, is more like one of the large American seaside hotels than any that I have as yet seen on this side the Atlantic. It covers an immense area of ground close to the shore, and embraces within its quadrangular range of buildings large gardens, a hydropathical establishment, hot and cold water baths, a ball-room, reading and billiard rooms, &c. There is a *table d'hote* at 6 o'clock, at which most of the inmates dine. The grounds stretch down close to the strand, and there are bathing facilities for those that prefer the open sea. During the fashionable season, July and August, the band plays daily in the gardens. I know no pleasanter place to pass the Summer than at this establishment. It is a great resort for English and Americans during the hot season.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mr. BATEMAN and the members of his excellent troupe are now in this City. They have enjoyed a season of unusual prosperity in Boston. "La Belle Hélène" gave more pleasure to the Athenians than "La Grande Duchesse," and, indeed, merited this favor, for musically it is the better work of the two. The campaign closes on Thursday next; not where it commenced, but at all events in New-York. It has been, in every way, flattering to Mr. BATEMAN and satisfactory to his artists. In these days of brief enterprise it is something to have inaugurated and carried successfully to a close a season of nine months' duration. The popularity of OFFENBACH's music has been demonstrated clearly in the fact that Mr. BATEMAN has only had occasion to draw on the *repertoire* for two operas. These have been given repeatedly, and if our memory serves us, without occasion for a single apology. Mlle. TOSTEE was sometimes sick, but Mr. BATEMAN always had another artiste to fill her place, and so the public was never disappointed. Of the performances themselves it is proper to say that they were in no way inferior to the original representations in Paris. In some respects they were better; as, for instance, in the orchestral and choral departments. Where all have worked harmoniously it would be an ungraceful task to make distinctions. We desire only to make a special reference to Mlle. TOSTEE's benefit, which takes place at the Academy of Music on Thursday next. The performance, as we have already intimated, brings the first season of "Opera Bouffe" to a close, and the lady who has contributed so largely to its success takes her departure for Europe. She has no intention whatever of remaining there, but she will probably be absent from us for several months. The occasion is not only interesting on this account, but on other, if not more popular grounds. A new piece by OFFENBACH will be produced. It is called "Lischen and Fritschen," and is said to be very funny. This will be played entire. Then will come the first act of "La Grande Duchesse," and the second act of "La Belle Hélène," in both of which the lady is known to be admirable. We trust sincerely that the attendance may be equal to the occasion. Mlle. TOSTEE has suffered much from the climate, but since her recovery has worked sincerely and devotedly. She is unquestionably one of the best comediennes ever seen on the American stage, and the recognition of this fact on Thursday next will be a graceful and timely compliment.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

The English version of "La Grande Duchesse" is not much more cheerful than the English version of "La Belle Hélène," and may, therefore, enjoy an almost equal renown. It serves as a vehicle for introducing some of the melodies of OFFENBACH's work, and particularly of showing off three versatile and pretty girls in the characters of the *Grande Duchesse, Wanda* and *Prince Paul*—characters sustained respectively by SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE. The chorus is good, and the orchestra, although small, does its work thoroughly. The opera was introduced drearily on Wednesday evening, and so far has hardly attracted attention.

HARRY SANDERSON.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON will give his first concert since his return from Europe at Irving Hall to-night, assisted by Miss KATE MCDONALD, Mr. MILLARD and other well-known artists. Mr. SANDERSON is certainly one of the most original and effective pianists that America has yet produced. As a composer, he is widely known, and we are certain that the welcome home to-night will be genuine and heartfelt.

GARDEN CONCERTS.

Garden concerts are flourishing now. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, at Central Park Garden, is prospering hugely. It is a matter of little concern whether it rain or whether it shine. The ample hall is a protection from every extreme, and the garden itself serves as a supplemental place of recreation in the brief intervals of atmospheric unpleasantness. The programmes are most excellently made, and the orchestra of forty-two is the best of its kind anywhere. The *matinées* on Saturday are fashionable and popular. Mr. THOMAS' first Summer Night's Festival takes place on Wednesday next.

Mr. BERGMANN continues his admirable performances at Terrace Garden, and when the skies are propitious he attracts delighted masses to that shady little place. Mr. BERGMANN's orchestra is composed of the best players, nearly all of them leading members of the Philharmonic Society. The programmes are constantly changed and contain all the latest European attractions.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. F. L. RITTER, an able and conscientious musician and critic, has recently given two very curious and interesting concerts. The scene of the experiment was the Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, and we venture to express the hope that it may speedily be repeated here. The artists were Mme. RAYMOND-RITTER and Mr. S. B. MILLS. The object was to illustrate the growth of piano-forte music and folk-songs from the year 1600 down to the present day. Mr. RITTER's selections were admirable, displaying not only good taste but considerable research. Thus out of twenty pieces in our programme sixteen were played for the first time in America. The schools illustrated were the old English, commencing with BYRDE, (1600;) the old French, commencing with LULLY, (1660;) the old Italian, commencing with SCARLATTI, (1713,) and the folk songs and piano-forte compositions founded upon them. The classic German school, commencing with BACH and ending with BEETHOVEN, as also the modern or later school, which has SCHUMAN, LISZT and SCHUBERT for its exponents were both admirably illustrated. Mr. S. B. MILLS was the expounder, and the versatility, accuracy and power of this great artist has never been better, or more thoroughly displayed. Mme. RITTER sang the vocal pieces with fine effect. The occasion indeed was one of unusual pleasantness, and Dr. RAYMOND, the President of the College, referred to it in a cordial little speech. He paid a well-merited compliment to Mr. RITTER, and to the others who had assisted him on the occasion.

BRYANT'S.

The BRYANTS have made several improvements in their new hall. They cannot, however, make any improvements in their company. Go and see "Captain Jinks, of the Horse Marines," and the scene from BROUGHAM's "Lottery of Life."

Theatrical.

This evening Mr. BROUGHAM's "Lottery of Life" will be repeated for the thirteenth time at Wallack's Theatre; the drama of "A Flash of Lightning" will enter upon its third week at the Broadway Theatre: "Humpty Dumpty" will have its one hundred and seventeenth representation at the Olympic, and the "White Fawn" will be acted for the one hundred and fortieth time at Niblo's. The only incident out of the common that has occurred at any of these theatres within the past week happened at the Olympic, where the clever young man who imitated a new beginner learning to skate, fell one evening and broke his arm. Until he recovers sufficiently to reappear, another expert roller skater takes his place.

Mr. EDDY's brief season at the Stadt Theatre is announced to close this week. To-night the romantic drama of "Monte Cristo" is to be produced.

Mlle. MARIETTA RAVEL and Mr. EDWARD COLEMAN begin engagements at the Bowery Theatre this evening. Miss RAVEL will exhibit in "The French Spy," and Mr. COLEMAN is to appear as *Mons. Tourbillon*. In addition to these, Mr. GOULDING, who rejoices in the appellation of "The Champion Pedestrian," will walk a mile in eight minutes in the presence of the audience.

Mr. GRAU recommends that all persons who desire to attend the private performance to be given at the French Theatre on Wednesday, by Mme. RISTORI and her children, communicate with him at the box office of the theatre.

It is refreshing to note, during these fiery days, that all the managers have restored to their advertisements the comforting assurance of past Summers, *i. e.* "N. B.—This is the coolest theatre in the City."

The Broadway Theatre.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some questions having been raised in a communication to a daily paper concerning the safety of the effects produced in the new play at this theatre, called "A Flash of Lightning," the management begs leave to inform the public that no flames nor fires whatever are used in the piece; that the lights shown on the scene are identically the same with those used nightly, and to a much greater extent, at the Olympic Theatre, Niblo's Garden and Wallack's Theatre, viz.: Colored screens with ordinary calciums behind them. No possible danger can result to the audiences of the Broadway Theatre or the other theatres above mentioned from this cause, and it is difficult to understand why this theatre should be singled out for attack, except that there is some motive underlying the assault which it would be harsh to characterize properly. The new play—"A Flash of Lightning," does not depend for its popularity on fiery effects, but on its good moral, its finished dialogue, its original story and the admirable acting of the company, for which the management has the authority of all the newspapers of this City. Respectfully yours,

BARNEY WILLIAMS.

I have been careful to see that no danger can attend the effects produced in my new play.

AUGUSTIN DALY.

We publish the above with pleasure. Up to Saturday last "real flames and fire" *were* used on the stage in illustrating the burning of the steamboat, whether Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS was aware of the fact or not;—and the correspondent whose letter we published on Saturday states facts which show that it was by no means unattended with danger. On Saturday the whole arrangement was changed, and *now* we believe Mr. W.'s statement may be received as strictly true. We have no doubt that all proper precautions have been adopted, and that the performance is unattended with danger.

Arrest of Henry King—Correction.

In the TIMES of June 1 appeared an article in reference to the arrest of HENRY KING, of the firm of KING & Co., carrying on business at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Broadway, on a charge of having fraudulently opened a letter addressed to KING's SONS. We are happy to make the following correction upon the strength of a letter of the attorney of Mr. DEEDES, the complainant, addressed to the attorney of Mr. KING:

OFFICE OF WARD, JONES & WHITEHEAD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
No. 61 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
June 19, 1868.

HORACE ANDREWS, ESQ.—*My Dear Sir:* In regard to the newspaper account of the case of HENRY C. DEEDES against HENRY KING, to which you have called my attention, I beg to say that it contains several errors.

In the first place, Mr. DEEDES addressed his letter to Messrs. KING & Co., and not to Messrs. KING'S SONS, as he intended to do, and therefore there was no impropriety in KING & Co. opening it in the first instance. Yours truly, CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD.

We publish the above with pleasure in justice to Mr. KING; but we should like to ask Mr. WHITEHEAD, who conveys the impression that the only mistake in the matter was made by the reporter, if his client, Mr. DEEDES, did not make affidavit that the letter was addressed to "Mr. KING's SONS."

The Boston *Post* says: "Whoever is nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic Convention, we feel pretty sure, will be nominated upon a Democratic platform, and promise support of Democratic principles, or he will not receive the Democratic vote of the country."

GEN. GRANT AND THE JEWS.

Gen. Grant's Mississippi Order—Explanatory Letter from Gen. Rawlins.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, May 6, 1868.

SIR: Your letter relating to the order of Gen. GRANT, dated Oxford, Miss., Dec. 17, 1862, expelling Jews, as a class, from his department, is before me. You are doubtless aware that Gen. GRANT has never, either by himself or through the aid of friends, attempted to defend any military order which the emergencies of the service seemed at the time to require. However, as my name is attached to it as Assistant Adjutant-General, it may not be improper to state that at and previous to its date, our military affairs were in a most critical condition, and important movements were transpiring. Gen. SHERMAN was collecting forces at Memphis and Helena. Gen. GRANT was moving steadily against PEMBERTON, at Grenada, keeping up appearances of immediate attack, to divert his attention from SHERMAN, and in coöperation with GRANT, DODGE was moving south from Corinth. The success of GRANT's plans depended in keeping the enemy in ignorance of his real purpose, namely, the surprise and capture of Vicksburg by SHERMAN, and it was therefore of the utmost importance that every avenue of information to the enemy should be closed.

The most stringent orders had previously been published, forbidding persons going or coming through our lines, limiting traders to certain boundaries, and prohibiting the passage of coin South, or the payment of it for Southern products. Persistent violations of these orders by persons principally of the Jewish race, were the subjects of constant reports by many of Gen. GRANT's subordinates, some of whom had even issued orders expelling them from the lines, but which Gen. GRANT had promptly revoked. Reports of the same character were also received from other than military sources. At length, on the evening of Dec. 17, 1862, (the date of the order,) the mail brought from Washington a large number of complaints, officially referred to him by the General-in-Chief of the army, against this class of persons, for violations of the above mentioned orders. The General felt, on reading them, that some immediate action was demanded of him. He realized to its full extent the critical condition of military affairs, and judged, whether wisely or unwisely, that to meet the exigency action must be immediate, thorough and in a form not to be evaded. The order you refer to was the result. It was written, and telegraphed to his subordinates, without revision, leaving all persons not justly amenable to its terms to be relieved on their individual application.

The idea that it was issued on account of the religion of the Jews cannot be seriously entertained by any one who knows the General's steadfast adherence to the principles of American liberty and religious toleration.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. RAWLINS.

To LEWIS N. DEMBITZ, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

The Petersburg *Express* thinks the danger of negro supremacy in Virginia, where the whites have a majority, arises solely from the fact that recent events have thrown to the surface white men and black hearts base enough, for paltry gain, to betray their own race. And it exclaims: "Accursed—forever accursed—the tongue whose whispered treason shall betray the councils of her braves! Courage, brothers! The darkness of the night is far spent—a bright day-dawn awaits all who, "patient through suffering," have conquered the tempter. Virginians return. Withdraw from the council fires of those who plot your mother's destruction. Rally to the standard of the race whose skin you wear. Resist the sophistries of men and devils who would delude you into a still further antagonism to your people. Let no one be deceived. There is but one issue in the pending canvass. Shall white men or negroes rule Virginia?"

WHY IS PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" for the complexion woman's kindest friend? Because when Old Sol has made *unpleasant reflections* on her beauty they are withdrawn through its influence.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP," for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Adv't.*

Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 27 (late 26) East 20th-st., Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

To the Truss Inventors and Venders Everywhere.

Dr. J. A. Sherman deposits for acceptance, within one week, THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS as a wager against an equal sum, that his mechanical inventions for the relief or cure of Rupture are superior in every essential particular to any of the Trusses sold in this City, country, or elsewhere.

The test to be made by each party on twelve persons badly ruptured for a period of fifteen days. The patients to be daily examined during this time by three physicians selected by each party, of good standing and free from prejudice, whose duty it shall be to give their observations in writing, the majority to decide the question. Should their opinions be equally divided, then four of the six to select a surgeon unknown to either party, whose duty it shall be, after examining their statements and hearing their arguments, to give a deciding and final opinion.

[COPY.]

RECEIPT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF THE $3,000.

Received from Dr. J. A. Sherman his certified bank check for ($3,000) three thousand dollars, payable to our order, and to be drawn by us, subject to the conditions of the foregoing proposition, if accepted, and to be deposited with the acceptor's money in any City bank which he may name, pending the final result of this question, when it is to be checked for by us in favor of the party to whom it may be adjudged.

THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION.
By WM. BARKER.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
[Internal Revenue stamp canceled.]—*Advertisement.*

Gorham Manufacturing Company, SILVERSMITHS, Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. — Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

The Gorham Electro-Plated Ware, *indisputably* superior *to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

The Celebrated Gorham Plate, at *prices established by the manufacturers.* ADAMS, PRICE, & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Colgate & Co.'s LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

New! Novel!! Elegant!!! Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS, for Cleansing the Teeth. Recommended by the first Dentists. Sold by Druggists. Depot No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Bathing Dresses for Ladies and Gentlemen. A large variety. Prices from $4 to $12 a suit. At UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Gent's Sewed Calf Gaiters, $5. Calf Gaiters, box toes, $6. Calf Oxfords, box toes, $4 50. LORIN, BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Boys' Clothing. Largest stock in the City. BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing. Largest stock in the City. BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

An Easy Way of Procuring What You WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

What are Your Symptoms?—Are they pain in the right side, yellowness of the eyes, nausea, debility, irregularity of the bowels and headache? If so, your liver is wrong; and to set it right and give tone and vigor to your system, the one thing needful is TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Sold by all druggists.

American House, Boston.—The largest first-class hotel in New-England. Vertical railway; apartments with bathing and water conveniences connecting; Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office and Cafe. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Brazilian Pebble Spectacles and Eye-glasses give extraordinary relief to weak, dim and defective vision. Inventor, SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BLAIR—GAY.—On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. D. Krum, AUSTIN B. BLAIR, of Scranton, Penn., to Miss EMMA V. D. GAY, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

CLARK—TEN EYCK.—On Wednesday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's sister, Irvington, N. J., by Rev. Wilson G. Phraner, ERWIN E. CLARK, of Sing Sing, to MATTIE J. TEN EYCK, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Cochran.

DAVIS—HAND.—On Thursday, June 18, by Rev. B. H. Reinhart, WILLIS DAVIS, of Philadelphia, to JULIA M. HAND, of Elizabethport.

MATKIN—TAYLOR.—At Nokomis, Ill., at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Mr. Rugan, Mr. JOHN H. MATKIN to CORNELIA, daughter of Dr. B. R. TAYLOR, late of Brooklyn, N. Y.

READING—CABLE.—At Allendale, N. J., on Thursday, June 18, by Rev. L. R. Dickinson, Mr. JAMES A. READING, of New-York, to Miss EMMA CABLE, daughter of Stephen Cable, Esq., of Allendale.

RUSSELL—FITCH.—On Thursday evening, June 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Kellogg, J. FRANK RUSSELL to MARY L. FITCH, daughter of George S. Fitch, Esq., all of this City.

THOMAS—GODDARD.—In Yonkers, on Thursday, June 18, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. D. W. Seward, D. D., HENRY T. THOMAS, of Chicago, Ill., to JULIETTE B. GODDARD, of Yonkers.

VAN NAME—DISBROW.—In Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. M. Blackburn, WM. B. VAN NAME, of New-York, to LILLIE B. DISBROW, daughter of B. S. Disbrow, Esq.

DIED.

BAYLIES.—In this City, at her residence, No. 59 East 34th-st., Mrs. ELIZABETH BAYLIES, widow of the late Hon. Francis Baylies, of Taunton, Mass., aged 74 years and 6 months.

Her remains will be taken to Taunton for interment.

BLACK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 18, after a short illness, JANE BLACK, widow of the late John Black, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family, also those of Wm. and James Black, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John V. Hart, No. 300 Clermont-av., on Monday, the 22d inst., at 3 P. M.

JARVIS.—On Saturday, June 20, after a lingering illness, MARGARET, relict of William Jarvis, in her 75th year.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, George W. and Walter S. Jarvis, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 192 Elm-st., on Tuesday, June 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

KELLY.—At Flatbush, L. I., JOHN ANDREW, only child of Michael and Catharine Kelly, aged 1 year, 10 month and 15 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Flatbush on Monday, June 22.

KENDALL.—On Sunday morning, June 21, MARY O., wife of John H. Kendall, and only daughter of Benjamin Quackinbush.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 767 Greenwich-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MATHER.—On Sunday, May 21, SARAH P. MATHER, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Olive M. Devoe, No. 296 5th-av.

MCCAFFERY.—On Saturday, June 20, of scarlet fever, EDWARD T. KEYS, eldest son of Thomas and Jane E. McCaffery, aged 8 years and 9 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 11 Varick-place, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MELVILLE.—On Sunday, June 21, at her residence, No. 72 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, FRANCES F., wife of Charles W. Melville.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MILES.—At Manhasset, L. I., on Friday, June 19, WILLIAM B. MILES, late of this City, aged 63 years.

Funeral services at the Bleecker-st. Church, corner Downing-st., on Tuesday, June 23, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

SAFFEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 18, JOHN H. SAFFEN, late of the firm of Saffen, Stites & Co.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, June 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 132 West 43d-st., without further notice.

SHERWOOD.—At Southport, Conn., on Saturday June 20, SIMON SHERWOOD, aged 67 years.

Funeral at Congregational Church at 3 o'clock. Trains leave 4th-av. and 27th-st. at 12:30 A. M., and return at 6 P. M.

SMITH.—On Sunday, June 21, PLINY F. SMITH, aged 45 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 67 West 48th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

TURNER.—On Sunday, June 21, CHARLES EDWIN, son of Charles and Elsie Emily Turner, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his parents, No. 200 West 10th-st., on Tuesday morning, June 23, at 9 A. M., and from Asbury M. E. Church, Springville, S. I., at 1 P. M. same day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAFNESS CURED.

New and important discovery for the cure of partial deafness, discharges from the ear, and noise in the head, by Dr. HARTLEY, No. 52 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., the only acknowledged aurist in the United States who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands. Certificates of cure too numerous for publication. References permitted to physicians and surgeons of the most eminent ability throughout the country.

FURNITURE OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av. Retailing at manufacturers' prices. All goods warranted.

DR. SCHENCK IS NOT HERE EVERY week as heretofore, but EVERY OTHER WEEK. His next visit will be on TUESDAY, the 30th, at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st.

THE WIARD BOILER ATTACHMENT. The only means of absolutely preventing leaks, ruptures and explosions of boilers, even if the water is low. H. B. HAYES & CO., No. 175 Broadway.

PRINCE'S SOVEREIGN CURE FOR Catarrh, Bronchitis and Scrofula, guaranteed by nature's potent remedials from plants. All other pretences have proven deceptive and temporary, as the diseases always return. Where do you find one case cured by others? None such exist. And yet vile impositions are practiced daily. All Liver and Kidney diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heartburn, skin and other eruptive maladies, are eradicated forever. Bottles, $5 and $6. Medical Circulars, three stamps. WM. R. PRINCE, Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, ready made and made to order, wholesale and retail. Removed from No. 403 to No. 691 Broadway.

"N. Y. MILLS" SHIRTS, $2 25; GAUZE UNdershirts, 60c.; lace ties, 50c.; linen collars, $1 doz. Everything else likewise, at VAIL'S, 141 Fulton-st.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB, will hold a Strawberry Festival in the hall over the new Washington Market, corner Bank and Washington streets, MONDAY and TUESDAY evenings, June 22 and 23. Good music and good speaking may be expected.

A LARGE GRANT AND COLFAX street banner will be suspended from No. 37 Duane-st., near Broadway, for public inspection this SATURDAY, and on MONDAY, prior to delivery. HOJER & GRAHAM, Political Banner Painters, No. 37 Duane-st.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

FOR SALE.

300,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the $1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DUE JULY 1, 1868,

will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. June 19, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, '68, and pay $33 55 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, '68 and pay $32 45 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS, BANK STOCKS, MANUFACTURING STOCKS, &c., INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS IN LOTS TO SUIT, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

PEORIA CITY BONDS.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Peoria are prepared to purchase 25,000 bonds of that city issued for railroad purposes. The undersigned are authorized to receive offers of the whole, or any part of the same, until July 1. Right reserved by Commissioners to reject all offers not deemed satisfactory.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE CORPORATORS of the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company, held this day at No. 58 Broadway, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors:

William B. Ogden,	William B. Duncan,
John I. Blair,	Andrew H. Green,
William E. Dodge,	Edward Dodge,
Lewis B. Brown,	George W. McLean,
George Griswold,	Henry Smith,
J. Boorman Johnston,	Henry F. Vail.
Clarence S. Brown,	

HENRY SMITH, Chairman.

JOSEPH DIXON, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIBRE COMPANY, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Brooklyn Fibre Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARties interested that the interest on the State debt of Tennessee falling due July 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest.—The coupons for interest due July 1, proximo, from bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at this bank. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO., SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.

D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

FOR INVESTMENT.—TRUST FUNDS, &C.—8 per cent. City of Keokuk New Coupon Bonds, interest and principal at the Central National Bank, New-York, January and July, 20 years to run from Jan. 1, 1866; four coupons paid, and total issue is but $300,000. These are regarded as among the best secured corporation bonds in America. A small amount only for sale at 95 per cent. and interest. Apply to WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier Central National Bank, New-York.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The coupons due 1st July next from Bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this Bank. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Bonds, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money, now received by the Treasury Department in exchange for the gold-bearing bonds held as security for circulating notes of the National Banks, for sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Peoria, Ill., due July 1, 1868, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

LETTERS OF CREDIT

For Travelers Abroad.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of Credit to travelers on JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., Paris, available in all the principal towns and cities in Europe.

Four per cent. Interest allowed on Deposits.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed 4 per cent. interest on all daily balances, which they can check for without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits in currency or gold received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points in America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes funded without delay, or taken in exchange on favorable terms for any of the issues of 5-20s.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND **COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.**

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF **UNITED STATES SECURITIES,**

and give especial attention to the conversion of **SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES** INTO THE **NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.**

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	112⅛	112⅛	5-20 C. '65, new..	113⅞	113⅛
Coupon, 1881.....	117⅛	117⅜	5-20 C. '67, new..	114	114⅛
5-20 Regist'd '62.	109⅜	109⅛	10-40 Registered.	106¼	106⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113¼	113⅜	10-40 Coupon....	106⅜	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅞	111	June 7.30.......	110	110½
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111⅛	111⅛	July 7.30	110	110⅛

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HAMILTON FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.,

Capital, $150,000. Surplus, $92,305 61.

☞ The Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 393 CANAL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS 61,428

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.

The Transfer Books will be closed until the 1st July.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Kansas, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the office of the National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 393 CANAL-ST. AND NO. 175 BROADWAY. INCORPORATED, 1851.

Cash Capital $150,000
Assets June 1, 1868 311,428

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

At an election held on the 16th inst. the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
GEORGE WARNER,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	ALBERT MANN,
SOLOMON BANTA,	J. G. BLAUVELT,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	THOMAS J. BLANCK,
CHRISTOPHER GWYER,	PETER J. SHULTZ,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	CROWELL ADAMS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
PETER R. CHRISTIE,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
MATTH'S BLOODGOOD,	HENRY BRUNER,
JAMES S. LEWIS,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
CHARLES F. HUNTER,	WM. C. MILLER,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. B. AITKEN,
WILLIAM HERTZEL,	JOHN ADAMS,
ABRAHAM R. VAN NEST.	

And at a subsequent meeting of this Board held this day, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

ALABAMA EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, Louisiana Sixes, South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Registered Stock of the State of Virginia, paying the same rate of interest as the Coupon Bonds, for sale.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 19 WALL-ST.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus. C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1868.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 7 PER CENT. per annum on sums of $500 and under. 6 per cent. on sums over that amount which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1868, will be paid on demand after the 19th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 BROADWAY, Between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, Free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW Draws interest from July 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank Books in English, German and French.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $4,948,935 61.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.—The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from July 1, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date, the same as principal.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. CO., (LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company from the earnings for the six months ending June 30 instant, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after July 20, 1868, to the holders of said stock as shown by the books of the Company at the close of business on the 20th June instant.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th instant and opened on the morning of the 21st July proximo. O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 24th day of June to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK, No. 58 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st of July next. The bank assuming the payment of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed on the 22d instant, and reopened on the 1st proximo.

JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier.

HIRAM C. ROGERS has been appointed Assistant Cashier, in the place of H. E. ALEXANDER, resigned.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD, OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and is made payable on the tenth (10th) day of July next to the Stockholders respectively at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

The transfer books will close on the first (1st) day of July and open on the eleventh (11th) day of July.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., June 20, 1868, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 6th day of July, 1868.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per Cent., less Government tax, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable on and after the 6th of July next, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., to the holders of same, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen for transfer on the 7th of July, 1868.

C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 Pearl-st., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after July 1, 1868. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 2, 1868. By order.

E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

Transfer books will be closed from 22d inst., until 1st proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

800 PLOTS,

EQUAL TO

THREE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,

HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY

BUILDING SITES,

AT

LAKE VIEW, N.J.,

14 MILES FROM CITY HALL, NEAR PATERSON,

On TUESDAY, June 23, at 1 o'clock.

On the premises. Special train from foot of Chambers-st., Erie R. R., at 11 A. M. Get maps and free tickets from auctioneers,

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.; or J. H. HINDLE, Paterson, N. J.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, AT 7½ o'clock,

A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In the various departments of literature, history, poetry, fine arts, fiction, &c.; also many valuable works relating to America. TUESDAY EVENING, June 23, at 7½ o'clock.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

A large collection of oil-paintings, sold to close consignments, the last sale of the season, embracing, by order of the Executor, the entire collection of paintings belonging to the late Septimus Crooks, Esq., of this City, among which will be found an original Warfield, Wilson, Rosa di Tivoli, two James Curnocks, Knell; gems by Ruggles, Dillens, and several reputed to be by Pickersgill, Cooper, Gainsborough, &c., &c. Also, a consignment just received from Florence, in beautiful frames carved in solid wood, richly gilt, embracing Madonnas, the Holy Family, the Adoration, Virgin of Sorrows, &c.; fine copies from Raphael, Murillo, Guido, Dolci, Gerard del Notti, Sassaferrato, &c., with other paintings, many of which are suitable for church and altar pieces. Catalogues ready and paintings on exhibition day and evening.

SPLENDID LAW LIBRARY.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 25TH AND 26TH, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The very valuable and extensive Law Library of the late CHARLES EDWARDS, ESQ.,

Author of "Chancery Reports," "Edwards on Receivers," "Pleasantries about Courts and Lawyers," "History and Poetry of Finger Rings," &c., &c., comprising a choice and valuable assortment of Treatises, Reports, &c., and particularly rich in English Reports, some of which are exceedingly scarce. Catalogues ready.

MORRIS WILKINS Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 110 LOTS ON HUDSON, MEADOW, CLINTON AND WILLOW STS., HOBOKEN, NEW-JERSEY, AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE HOBOKEN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York City:

HUDSON-ST.—3 lots, east side, between Ferry and Newark sts.

MEADOW-ST.—4 lots, west side, between 7th and 8th sts.

MEADOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, west side, between 10th and 11th sts.

CLINTON-ST.—4 lots, east side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—8 lots, east side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—16 lots, west side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—13 lots, west side, between 8th and 9th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—12 lots, west side, between 9th and 10th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, west side, between 10th and 11th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, east side, between 10th and 11th sts.

TERMS OF SALE.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at seven per cent.

Book, maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or at the Hoboken ferries.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTY-THIRD AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, On WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock M.,

40,000 TONS

OF COAL from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July, 1868. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, June 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF DESIRABLE BOOKS, THE PROPERTY OF THE ATHENEUM ASSOCIATION, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of standard and illustrated works by celebrated authors, richly and appropriately bound, viz.: New American Cyclopædia, Allibone, authors, Diary of American Revolution, Genealogical Dictionary of New-England, Greek and Roman Biography, Mythology and Antiquities. Putnam's Rebellion Record, Fielding's works, Montague's works, Tennyson's, Lamb's, Pope's, Dickens' Shakespeare's, Sir Walter Scott's works, Modern Painters, N. P. Willis' works, Washington Irving's works, Fleetwood's Life of Christ, Ainsworth's, Griswold's, Byron's works, Beauties of Moore, Flowers of Loveliness, Art Journal, Vanity Fair illustrated, Semaine Literaire, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of fine engravings and photographs, and artists' camel-hair brushes, imported, to be sold without reserve.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom,

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON NEW BOWERY, CHATHAM, 18TH AND 19TH STS., UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., Referee.

CHATHAM-ST.—Four-story and attic brick building and plot No. 187 Chatham-st., (old No. 179,) south side, and running through to New Bowery, known as the "COLUMBIAN HOTEL."

WEST 18TH-ST.—Premises No. 295, north side, between 9th and 10th avs.

WEST 19TH-ST.—Premises No. 312, south side, immediately in the rear of above-mentioned lot.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

GREENPOINT WATER-FRONT ON NEWTOWN CREEK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE WATER-FRONT on NEWTOWN CREEK, near STERLING OIL WORKS, having a frontage of over 100 feet, 300 feet depth of lot, with THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, eight feet water at low tide. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker.—Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY, June 23, at his salesroom, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, book cases, chairs, tete-a-tete, etageres, etc., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French plate mirrors, piano and an organ.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY OF THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION.—MONDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HERMANN FALKENBERG, Auctioneer—Office No. 255 Bowery.

SELLS TUESDAY, 23D INST., THE entire choice stock of wines, liquors, cigars, &c., amounting to $8,000; also the elegant furniture of the place. Will be closed out in lots positively; rare chance for liquor merchants, buyers, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st.,

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, office, bankers' and counting house desks and tables; also 3 secretoires and 2 lounges.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious warerooms of James B. Cook, No. 654 Broadway, the entire stock of first-class furniture.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 22, 1868, at — o'clock, within the store:

467 boxes fresh Menton Lemons, landing.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS MARX, MEYER MARX and ISAAC MARX, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Marcus Marx, Meyer Marx and Isaac Marx, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

je15-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BOLTIS M. SEGEE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JONATHAN M. CUNNINGHAM, of the town of North Castle, County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD H. STOKES, of the village of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. HAHN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William L. Hahn in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS DAVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Davis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NOEL DAVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Noel Davis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL W. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Emanuel W. Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES DOYLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James Doyle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 20th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Reuben Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN DAVIS, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by John Davis, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je22-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMMA GUNST and MARY GUNST, composing the firm of E. Gunst & Company, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—NOTICE OF SALE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on the 23d of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late factory and place of business of the said bankrupts, at No. 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: About 200 dozen hoop skirts, a quantity of hoop-skirt materials, including about three thousand pounds of hoop-skirt wire, a large number of hoop-skirt frames, machinery for manufacturing hoop skirts, four sewing machines, stoves, counters, stove fixtures, &c.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the above-entitled bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES W. WOODHULL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 20th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD MARTINDALE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward Martindale, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for four months, the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868.

je22-law3wM* HENRY R. CUMMINGS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN DAVIS, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Davis, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je22-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,380.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. WILLCOX, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Willcox, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je22-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. WING, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je15-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM VAN BUSKIRK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Van Buskirk, of the town of Saugerties, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JACOB H. DUBOIS,

je8-law3wM Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. TOSCANO, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS H. MOOK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WARD E. ROBINSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before John Fitch, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM BODENHAMER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALVIN SLADE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Calvin Slade, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1868.

je22-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL G. WILKIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel G. Wilkin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je15-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WM. L. VAN ANTWERP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William L. Van Antwerp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

je15-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. CROWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts:—By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause, why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 4, 1868.

je8-law3w-M* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JUSTIN ASA EDWARDS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Justin Asa Edwards, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to-wit, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je15-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN B. RYER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John B. Ryer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York City the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je8-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. HAHN, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William L. Hahn, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je15-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,266—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Morris Davis, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868.

MARCUS SOLOMAN, No. 90 Vesey-st., New-York, Assignee.

je8-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC STEINBURG, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Steinburg, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je15-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HORACE B. SHELDON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Horace B. Sheldon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, June 10, 1868. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,

je15-law3wM* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB H. MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob H. Miller, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of June, 1868.

GEORGE H. STARR, Assignee,

je15-law3wM* No. 35 William-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES HERNON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James Hernon, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN J. THOMASSON, Assignee,

je22-law3wM* No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York City.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS,

9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire. W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

Trade mark for past 12 years—Bunston & Scofield.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

The undersigned respectfully call the attention of committees or cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming Fourth of July to our large and beautiful stock of exhibition work for public or private displays, which we are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at short notice.

Committees will find it greatly to their advantage by making early application for their displays at the laboratory in Jersey City, or at our agencies in New-York, at manufacturers' depot, No. 39 Maiden-lane.

All orders, by mail or otherwise, for sale or exhibition work, will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. J. G. & I. EDGE, Pyrotechnists, Jersey City, N. J.

FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 24th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

18 large size double worm fresh water distillers, connections and tubes to be composition tinned, Fulton Iron Iron Works' make; 18 Garvin's tube scalers. 50 syphon pumps, 2½ inches to 3 inches; 6 Lawback's universal portable drilling machines, 1 steel standard metre, Brown & Sharpe's; 2 gross Lecount's lathe dogs, from 1½ inch down; 3 portable gas stands, with flexible tubes and shades complete; 1 portable key seat cutter, 3,400 lineal feet double and 200 lineal feet single leather belting, ¾ inch to 18 inches wide, all well tanned, machine stretched and double rivetted; 2,000 gallons olive oil. 30 pieces clear white pine timber, 4½x9x25 feet long, dressed on three sides; 50 jack and 50 smoothing planes, 150 augers, assorted; 4 dozen belt punches, ¼ inch hole, all steel; 4 hand-vices, Stubbs', 3½ inches; 3 dozen black sable lettering pencils, 10 yards iron-wire cloth, 50 bundles hoop-iron, light; 500 sheets mica, 24 sets fixtures, mounted, complete; 75 dozen lamp chimneys, assorted; 2 dozen spirit level vials, ground; 1 gallon gold lacquer, 6 ounces silver solder, in sheets; 10 pounds cream tartar, 2 gross Olmstead's oilers, No. O; 10 dozen hair-saws, 50 papers glaziers' points, 6 cleaning brushes, assorted; 1 gross gas burners, Gleason's; 30 gas bracket cocks, heavy, ⅜ inch and ¼ inch; 20 gas burner sockets, 20 heavy gas pendants, with rubber swings, ¼ inch; 100 bracket tips, ⅛ inch and ⅛ inch, 50 swing-joint brackets, ⅛ inch and ⅛ inch, with burners complete; 500 pounds Selden's packing, sizes as required; 10 pounds gas fitters' cement, 1 set Critchley's expanding reamers, ¾ inch to 4 inches, 16 in number, and an assorted class of stationery.

Samples of the above articles may be seen, and more particular information acquired, by applying to Chief Engineer W. W. W. WOOD, at the Navy-yard.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the construction of sewers, as follows, viz. (Specification No. 21): In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 77th-st.; (Specification No. 23) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 71st-st. to near 3d-av., and in 3d-av., between 66th and 69th sts.; (Specification No. 24) in 42d and 46th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 44th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; (Specification No. 25) in 6th and 7th avs., between 21st and 32d sts., and in 7th-av., between 22d and 24th sts.; (Specification No. 26) in 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs.; (Specification No. 27) in William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; Park-st., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., and in Water-st., between Catharine and Oliver sts.; (Specification No. 28) in 43d and 46th sts., between 2d-av. and East River; (Specification No. 29) in 48th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 11th-av., between 44th and 47th sts.; (Specification No. 30) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.; (Specification No. 31) to complete unfinished sewers in 55th and 58th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.; and (Specification No. 32) in 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also for the construction of the following crosswalks, viz.: Across West-st. at south side of Morris-st.; at each of the crossings at Elizabeth and Prince sts.; at 130th-st. and 5th-av.; across 50th, 51st, 52d and 53d sts., at intersection of 4th-av.; and at intersection of Cottage-place and West Houston-st.

The plans for the above works can be seen and specifications, &c., obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR $800,000 OF NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK, NO. 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," authorized by Chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1868. The said Stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting up and furnishing of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1868.

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, May 25, 1868.

Sealed proposals for furnishing Anthracite Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869, will be received at this Bureau until 10 A. M., 22d June, 1868.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Anthracite Coal for Steamers," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offer must be for the delivery of 10,000 tons, of 2,240 pounds.

The coal must be of the best Buck Mountain or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects, for the purpose intended, which equality will be determined by a Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy after the reception of the bids.

The name of the coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer.

The price must be for the coal delivered at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, or on board of vessels at such points within six miles thereof as may be designated by the Bureau at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind.

The coal must in all respects be satisfactory to the inspector or inspectors to be appointed by the Bureau, who will have the right of peremptory rejection.

Blank forms of offer, guarantee, &c., will be furnished upon application to the Bureau.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H., June 19, 1868.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 22, 1868, by First Lieutenant J. W. MacMurray, First Artillery, A. C. S., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1868, to Nov. 30, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. Bidders will also state price per pound at which they will deliver corned beef, under same conditions.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids not satisfactory, and not made in accordance with above conditions.

J. W. MACMURRAY, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR A $50,000 LOAN.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, June 1, 1868.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit, by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals until the 10TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for a loan, upon the credit of the City of Detroit, for the sum of $50,000, to be issued in bonds of $1,000 each, payable in twenty years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be considered for a less rate than the par value of such bonds.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."

ROBERT E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. the 26th inst. for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

1,050 sheets of Copper, 30 by 60, 20 lbs. per sheet; 17,500 lbs. Angle Iron, 1½x1½; 250 squares of Slate, "Susquehanna," uniform in color, ¼ inch thick, sizes 10x20, 11x20, and 12x20, assorted.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,218 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.
Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.
Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 402 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.
David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.

Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying:

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and

West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 866 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars. RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General U. S. A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—$5,000, TO PUT IN OPERATION valuable Porcelain Works. For particulars apply to H. NICHOLAS JARCHOW, No. 70 Broadway, Room No. 11.

GARDEN VASES (TERRA COTTA).—Large invoice just arrived, very fine and cheap; also ornamental chimney-tops, at depot Long Island Pottery, No. 281 Pearl-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway ticket, furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO..............WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..............WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN.............WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA.............WEDNESDAY, July 22
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
RUSSIA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves.............WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves.............WEDNESDAY, July 29
Chief cabin passage.............$130
Second cabin passage..............80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..............145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER AUSTRALASIAN are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 9 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 24th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA.........July 2 | TRIPOLI..........July 16
MALTA...........July 9 | ALEPPO...........July 23
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....................................$80 Gold.
Steerage.................................$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO and Passengers of Steamship SIBERIA—returned to England—will be shipped on board Steamship TARIFA, sailing June 23.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY,

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
CALEDONIA.......June 27 | EUROPA..........July 18
BRITANNIA.......July 4 | IOWA............July 25
HIBERNIA........July 11 | COLUMBIA........Aug. 1
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $16.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....................SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON....................SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE.................SATURDAY, July 11
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin........$100 | Steerage..........$35
To London...........105 | To London...........40
To Paris............115 | To Paris............50
Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES. DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER, will leave SATURDAY, June 27, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 24—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY! THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
Per cubic foot, 80 cents: Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20, and twenty days in advance of their departure of July 5. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold regions of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTEZ.........NELSON.........SATURDAY, June 27
MARIPOSA.......KEMBLE.........FRIDAY, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, will sail from Pier No. 4, North River, FRIDAY, June 26, at 4 P. M. Through bills lading issued to all points South in connection with South Carolina Railroad and by steamer to Florida ports. Goods forwarded free of commission. For freight apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,

Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at............10 30 A. M.
and..4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.......................7 15 A. M.
and..1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:10 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way...............................$1 00
Excursion tickets............................1 50
Monthly commutation.........................20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

TO THE **VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.**

The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure THROUGH TICKETS from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:10 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:57 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

HASSE'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building.
JOHN R. HOPPEL.

TIMOLAT'S SULPHUR, MEDICATED and Vapor Baths, established in 1820, given daily at No. 107 Waverley-place, for rheumatism and all skin diseases.

STEAMBOATS.

THE **BRISTOL LINE.**

FOR BOSTON, from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE. In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..............................$4 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,700 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
H. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..............$1 00
To Providence, first class..............50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue 3 cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO BOSTON.

$2 00
Via NORWICH and WORCESTER LINE,
From Pier 39, North River (foot of Vestry-st.,) at 5 P. M., the new and staunch Steamers
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY;
CITY OF BOSTON,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
Connecting at New-London with Express trains, arriving in Boston at 6 A. M.
Passengers arrive in Boston in advance of all other lines. Berths free; meals on the European plan.
FREIGHT—In connection with Steamers CITY OF NEW-YORK and CITY OF BOSTON the new and commodious freight and passenger Steamers CITY OF LAWRENCE and CITY OF NEW-LONDON leave daily, Sundays excepted.
For further information inquire of E. S. MARTIN, Agent, New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1868.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........................$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

JUNE, 1868.—SHREWSBURY AND LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, Capts. E. A. FAY, JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, and JOHN PRICE, salesmen. Will leave Pier foot of Chamber-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 22, 6 A. M.	Monday, June 22, 9:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 23, 6:30 A. M.	Tues., June 23, 10:30 A. M.
Wed., June 24, 7 A. M.	Wed., June 24, 11 A. M.
Thurs., June 25, 7:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 25, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 26, 8 A. M.	Friday, June 26, 12 M.
Sat., June 27, 9:30 A. M.	Saturday, June 27, 1:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.
Monday, June 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, June 29, 2 P. M.
Tues., June 30, 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 30, 2:30 P. M.

No small packages will be taken on board this boat, unless the freight is paid at the time they are put on board.
Cards to be had of Corlies & Morgan, druggist, No. 72 Murray-st., Thomas Hooper, No. 122 Nassau-st., Allaire's Market, No. 534 Hudson-st., and J. Van Tine's, No. 2 Dey-st.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the Pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:45, 34th-st. 4 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake 7:05, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry 8:05, Hastings 8:15, Yonkers 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. 9:15. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45 and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. Steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30, A. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40c.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND RED BANK. —The steamer HELEN, Captain JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st. every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITE-stone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAMTUG. LENGTH over all, 91 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 5 feet 9. Two cylinders, 16x16, with a Lighthall condenser and fire-pump; flue return tube boiler. For particulars inquire of C. H. CORBETT, Continental Works, Greenpoint, L. I.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:40, 3:20; Warren-st.: 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
(formerly with Campbell & Hoyer.)
Manufacturers,
No. 994 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with rep or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, mirrors, &c., &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 19 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CONTINUATION OF THE

GREAT SALE

OF

RUTHERFURD PARK LOTS

AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 22,

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
MAPS AT NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

300 PLOTS, OR 2,000 CITY LOTS,

ALSO, A MAGNIFICENT HOMESTEAD of 14 acres, with large old-fashioned Mansion; 24 rooms, numerous outbuildings, all kinds of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and running water.
AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE, ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

one hour from New-York, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Cheaper commutation and better treatment than by any other road. These plots are on high and sightly ground, having natural drainage, and great quantities of fruit.
An excursion train will leave foot of Liberty-st. Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock, returning after sale.
For maps, free tickets, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN, at Maplewood, N. J., one hour from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, less than half a mile from the station (five trains each way daily;) a modern-built dwelling, 40 by 46 feet, containing dining room, three parlors, library, six bedrooms, linen room, bath-room and water closet and observatory, kitchen, with range, boiler, stationary wash-tubs, brick oven, and the conveniences usual in City dwellings. All the rooms and also the barn supplied with pure spring water from the mountain by its own pressure; gas in all the rooms; good barn, with carriage house, stable, icehouse, gas-house, small house for gardener, &c. The place contains 20 acres, 20 of which have been cultivated, the rest wood. The grounds are laid out with abundance of fruit, shade and evergreen trees of good size. For particulars apply to W. H. ELPHINSTONE, on the premises, or to the subscriber, No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York. J. D. CONDIT.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., ON THE NEW-York and New-Haven Railroad, for sale, a residence situated on the main street, in the centre of the village, in one of the most eligible situations; six minutes' drive from the station and half a mile from the beach, which is unsurpassed for bathing by any other locality west of New-Haven. The house is built in the best manner, frame filled with brick, 46 feet by 30, with extension 24 by 26; has 11 rooms, china closet, bathroom, furnace, large barn, with stabling for four horses and two cows, poultry yard, coachman's house; also cottage, containing six rooms and attic. The grounds consist of six acres, fine lawn, shrubbery and trees in front, vegetable garden of three-quarters of an acre, and pasturage for two cows. Apply to H. J. HOW, No. 12 Pine-st.

CITY BUILDING LOTS AT LESS THAN $45.—We shall expose at public sale on THURSDAY, June 25, at 1 o'clock, in the beautiful village of Springfield, one mile from Milburn depot, fifty minutes' ride from Hoboken on the Morris and Essex Railroad, in New-Jersey, several desirable building lots. They are on high ground, have a fine view, and within three minutes' walk of the Town Hall, Academy, churches and Post Office. The soil is of the finest description for gardening purposes. Diagrams at our office. The choice may be had at private sale until the day of auction. Three years' credit on one-half of the purchase money. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND farm of 62 acres for sale at Scotch Plains, beautifully situated in the mountains, 1½ miles from station; large modern house, containing 12 rooms handsomely furnished in hard woods; another dwelling containing 11 rooms, with the usual modern improvements; very fine outbuildings; 2,000 dwarf pear trees in full bearing; land in fine state of cultivation and well watered. Price for whole, $30,000.
A. D. MELLICK Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF THE villa lots on the Morris and Essex Railroad, one hour from the City, which we have hitherto advertised at $800, having been sold to secure the accomplishment of the owner's object, we have received instructions to advance after the first day of July, the price from $800 to $1,000. Parties who have expressed an intention to buy, but have not closed their contracts, will please take notice. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

WATER VIEW IN NEW-JERSEY, ONE hour from City, near depot on Morris and Essex Railroad; Gothic cottage, large gothic barn, abundance of fruit, and fine lawn, well shaded; half acre poultry yard, never-failing brook and excellent spring of water; photographs at our office; price $11,500.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COTTAGE OF NINE rooms and two to three acres of ground, with barn, carriage house, ice-house, (filled,) garden planted, fruit of all kinds, shrubbery, shade, good water, &c.; location high and healthy; ready for immediate occupation; price $4,500. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 114 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

FIFTY CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AT MT. Vernon, containing over 300 city lots, beautifully situated, will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, July 1, at No. 111 Broadway. For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TWO NEAT AND TASTEFUL RESIDENCES at Mt. Vernon, (just finished,) will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, July 1, at No. 111 Broadway. Lots large and beautifully located. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS.— GENTLEMAN'S residence, 4½ acres, elevated ground, commanding an extensive landscape, to let until May, 1872; furniture, horses, carriages, &c., very complete, will be sold or leased. STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT residence, with fine garden, grounds and outbuildings, in complete order, in the village of Geneva; possession given immediately. Inquire of J. M. MOTLEY, Esq., No. 16 Broadway, or GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, THIRTY minutes by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MANSION AND grounds located on Madison-square, at the southeast corner of Madison-av. and 25th-st.: the dwelling is about 60x70 with extension dining room and picture gallery. For terms and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET — A VERY DESIRABLE SUMMER residence, with beautiful mountain view, at Montclair, N. J. Apply to W. B. HOLMES, No. 555 Broadway, or WM. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

YONKERS.—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON LOcust Hill-av. for two months from the 1st of July; $100 a month. Address Box No. 303 Post Office, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE season, at Sharon, Conn.; $450; Harlem Railroad four hours. GEO. E. WOODWARD, architect, No. 191 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

WALL-ST. OFFICES TO LET.

A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second story.
BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

FINE SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—ON Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts., second story, about 40 feet front; complete in every respect; suitable for banking, insurance companies, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

READ THIS.—WANTED, WHERE THERE are no chills and fever, a desirable residence and not more than ten acres of land, within 20 miles radius of New-York City by rail and near the depot, in exchange for part cash and merchandise. Address, with particulars, Box No. 201 New York Post Office.

REWARDS.

$4,764 12 REWARD.—WHEREAS, AN ATtempt was made in Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, the 3d inst., by four highwaymen to rob Mr. Pettigrew, the book-keeper of the binding department of our manufacturing establishment, while going from our store to his office with the sum of $4,764 12 for the weekly payment of the employes; and whereas, Mr. Pettigrew was seriously, if not dangerously, assaulted by one or more of these highwaymen, we hereby offer as a reward the full sum of four thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and twelve cents ($4,764 12) for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the four persons engaged in this attempted robbery, or one quarter of the above amount will be given for the detection and conviction of each of any of the four persons.
The information, however, to be given within two months from this date.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st. D. APPLETON & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE NINTH WARD, BETWEEN 4th and Bleecker sts., a new three-story house; size, 20x48; lot, 98; furnished throughout with new and beautiful furniture. The furniture and appointments, including kitchen, dining room, parlors, library and chambers, are complete in every respect. Will be sold with carpets only if desired. This is an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, address J. W. M., Post Office Box No. 1,478.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 339 New-York Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT A PRIVATE mansion, beautifully situated on Hackensack River, one mile from Village, accessible by Pavonia Ferry, (Chambers-st.,) and Hackensack Railroad; 40 minutes' ride by rail, with conveyance to and from station; bathing, boating, fishing and excellent stabling accommodations. Terms moderate. Call on or address J. A. COLE, Hackensack, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT TARRYTOWN.—A private family, occupying a handsome country seat, would let one or two large rooms, with board; house first-class, with bath-room, hot and cold water; grounds extensive; ten minutes from depot. Address E. D., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board by addressing Box No. 120 Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y. Terms, $7 per week; references given and required.

VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS can be had for single gentlemen at New-Brighton, S. I., on the Terrace, between the Pavilion and the landing. Please inquire at the office of GEO. S. McKIBBIN, No. 56 Wall-st., for further particulars.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of the depot, one hour from the City. A private family, occupying a pretty place, will accommodate a gentleman and wife with board for the Summer months. JOSEPH MASON, No. 27 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STATEN ISLAND, OPposite Keyport; shade, fruit, ice, fishing, boating and sea-bathing. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. H. P., No. 167 West 18th-st.

BOARD FOR A FEW ADULTS DURING July and August. Address J. R. B., Box No. 213 Post Office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.
Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, Jr.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite summer resort, situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $150 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

DOUBLE BEACH HOTEL, BRANFORD, CONN.

This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors.
Among the attractive features of this locality are delightful rambles, elegant drives, and unrivaled facilities for sea bathing, boating and fishing.
The hotel is situated seven miles from New-Haven on the Shore Line Railroad.
Terms from $10 to $15 per week for permanent boarders. A. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE.

This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.

This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor. The pure air of this island is the only known sure preventive and remedy for the diseases known as hay, peach or rose cold or fever.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

LELAND BROTHERS.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for boarders. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantage of the sea breeze while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

PROF. HENRY GEBHARD'S NATATORIUM.—Private swimming school; hot and cold salt water and mineral baths, and sea bathing, for ladies, gentlemen and children, at the magnificent private park, foot of East 64th, 65th and 66th sts.; entrance 66th-st. Circulars sent on application.

THE TAYLOR HOUSE, AT GREEN'S Farms, will be open for company on the 20th of June. Permanent or transient guests will be well accommodated at very reasonable prices. Address EDWARD J. TAYLOR, Southport, Conn.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The most delightful location on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad and steamboat. Now open for the reception of guests. B. BARNARD.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, now open. Mr. FISK, Jr., can be seen at Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway, in relation to rooms. Steamboat from Peck-slip 4 P. M., Neptune House Dock 9½ A. M., touching 37th-st. each way.

PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J. —Board for the season or year; high, healthy location, splendid view, drives, &c.; one hour from the City; a very desirable suite of rooms, with stabling. Address JOHN WOOD.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—Good boating, fishing, bathing and drives. D. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, furnished, with board; breakfast, and dinner at 6 P. M., at No. 34 Clinton-place, 8th-st.; first-class young men would find this house a desirable home; references exchanged.

NO. 186 3D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE PLAIN GENTLEmen can secure good substantial board in a private family, on reasonable terms, by applying at No. 694 Washington-st.

A NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room and hallbedroom, in a genteel private house, to let at No. 133 Clinton-place (8th-st., near 6th-av.) Terms moderate.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Three well-furnished, airy rooms will be let, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

TWO OR THREE LARGE, AIRY ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board; also one single one; location central and excellent. No. 39 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

APARTMENTS OR SINGLE ROOMS nicely furnished, at reasonable prices. Apply at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.; nicely furnished rooms on second floor; to gentlemen only; without meals.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to two or three gentlemen, without board, at KEPPLER'S, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st.

TO LET.—ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, including parlor, at No. 8 West 18th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor and bed rooms, with board low for the Summer.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 248 4th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

H. L. BATEMAN..........................Director
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MLLE. TOSTEE.
Mr. H. L. Bateman has the honor to announce, in closing the FIRST SEASON of OPERA BOUFFE IN AMERICA, which has been successfully protracted to nine months of uninterrupted representations of Offenbach's renowned works, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE and LA BELLE HELENE, that he will give
ONE FINAL PERFORMANCE,
as a termination to the season, on
THURSDAY EVENING, June 25,
when MLLE. TOSTEE, prior to her departure for Europe, and all the ORIGINAL PARISIAN ARTISTS will appear.
The entertainment for this GRAND GALA NIGHT will comprise a NEW OPERETTE, by J. Offenbach, entitled
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN,
the first act of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
and the second act of
LA BELLE HELENE,
sustained by the whole company, and the renowned CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES.
The sale of seats will commence at 8 o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, June 23, at the box office Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 198 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
AN ASSURED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
SUPERB ACTING,
MIRTH UNBOUNDED,
STARTLING SURPRISES,
AMUSING COMPLICATIONS,
INTERESTING STORY,
ARTISTIC TABLEAUX,
CONSTANT VARIETY,
SONGS, DANCES,
AND
SENSATION;
IN SHORT,
NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—RISTORI.

DRAMATIC FUND.
Sole Lessee and Director...................J. GRAU
The departure of Mme. Ristori for Europe is fixed for next Saturday, in the Transatlantic steamship *Ville de Paris.*
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S LAST WEEK IN AMERICA.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 23,
BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND SOCIETY,
on which occasion will be produced the entire tragedy of MEDEA, the same play which inaugurated
MADAME RISTORI'S MEMORABLE TRIUMPHANT CAREER IN AMERICA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MEDEA.
In addition to this, Mme. Ristori will perform one of the most difficult dramatic acts in her repertoire, consisting of the
THIRD ACT OF MARIE STUART.
All the characters interpreted by Mme. Adelaide Ristori.
Ticket office will open to-day at the regular ticket offices down town: Peter's Music Store, 198 Broadway.
THURSDAY, June 25, Complimentary Benefit and LAST NIGHT in America of ADELAIDE RISTORI, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 O'CLOCK, FAREWELL MATINEE, and LAST APPEARANCE of ADELAIDE RISTORI IN AMERICA, ELIZABETH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS INTENDING to retain seats for the private entertainment given by Mme. RISTORI and her two children at the Theatre Francais, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, will please communicate with the Director, J. GRAU.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

THE LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON.—THE ERA OF THE REFORMATION will remain a short time on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av. All lovers of art should improve this opportunity to see this great work.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.

A Complete Library of Modern Music.
SIXTY BOOKS, 50 CENTS EACH.
OPERAS FOR PIANO-FORTE SOLO:
THE GRAND DUCHESS DE GEROLSTEIN.
DER FREISCHUTZ. MARTHA.
IL TROVATORE. LA SONNAMBULA.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
NORMA. LA TRAVIATA.
Each opera complete, with overture and the whole of the music.
Selections of Songs, all with English words and piano-forte accompaniments:
Mendelssohn's Twenty Songs..... Words and Music 50c.
Beethoven's Fifteen Songs.......do.......50c.
Verdi's Fourteen Opera Songs.......do.......50c.
Donizetti's Twelve Opera Songs.......do.......50c.
Bellini's Ten Opera Songs, (from Sonnambula,).......do.......50c.
Schubert's Twelve Songs.......do.......50c.
Kucken's Sixteen Songs.......do.......50c.
Bishop's, Sir Henry, Thirteen Songs.......do.......50c.
Claribel and Balfe's, &c., Eighteen Songs.......do.......50c.
Moore's Twenty Irish Melodies.......do.......50c.
Handel's Sixteen Sacred Songs.......do.......50c.
Sacred Songs, Fourteen.......do.......50c.
Mendelssohn, &c.......do.......50c.
French Romances, Twenty.......do.......50c.
German Lieder, Ten.......do.......50c.
Welsh Melodies, Twenty.......do.......50c.
Scotch Melodies, Twenty.......do.......50c.
Comic Songs, Twenty-five.......do.......50c.
Songs of Ireland, (three books,).......do. each 50c.
Standard English Songs, (three books,).......do. each 50c.
PARLOR PIANO-FORTE MUSIC:
Mendelssohn's music to Midsummer Night's Dream, complete.......50c.
Mendelssohn's Liederohne Worte, complete, in 3 books, each.......50c.
Mendelssohn's Eight Shorter Pieces.......50c.
Schubert's Piano-forte Works; Four Impromptus and Momens Musicales, complete.......50c.
Schumann's Album for the Young, 43 Characteristic Pieces.......50c.
Schumann's Scenes of Childhood (13 Morceaux) and 9 other pieces.......50c.
Stephen Heller's Promenades d'un Solitaire, complete.......50c.
Stephen Heller's Twelve Short Pieces.......50c.
Brinley Richard's and G. A. Osborne's Twelve Fantasias.......50c.
Kuhe's Eight Fantasias and Original Pieces.......50c.
Ascher's Nine Original Piano-forte Morceaux.......50c.
Leybach's Six Fantasias and Original Pieces.......50c.
Beyer's Twelve National Anthems and songs.......50c.
Verdi's Twenty-five Operatic Gems for Piano-forte.......50c.
Nocturnes, Mazurkas, and Parlor Music, by celebrated composers, (3 books) each.......50c.
Classical Piano-forte Album, Thirty Easy Movements, from the great composers.......50c.
Sacred Compositions, Twenty, for Piano-forte.......50c.
Irish, Welsh, Scotch, and English Melodies, One Hundred, for Piano-forte.......50c.
"These editions of the Messrs. Boosey are printed on good paper, in clear, legible characters, and should meet with favor, not alone for these reasons and on account of the low price at which they are sold, 50 cents each, but from the intrinsic excellence which marks the selection of the works, bringing the most important musical compositions within the reach of all classes."
New-York Express, May 30.
BOOSEY'S CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS to be had of all music and book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS Piano-fortes, Agraffe treble, finest in New-York. Pianos used but a short time at half prices. Pianos rented and sold on monthly installments. Factory and Warerooms, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JENNYS & SON.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos at bargains, for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

UPRIGHT PIANOS — MARTINS & SON, manufacturers, No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway. First-class upright pianos to rent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—AARON WOLFF, Jr., plaintiff, against JAMES T. WORTHINGTON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 191 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-one cents, with interest from the 7th day of December 1867, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March, 1868. C. A. HENRIQUES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1868.
C. A. HENRIQUES, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my25-law6wM* No. 191 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY and County of New-York.—JOSEPHA PFEFFER, Plaintiff, against PHILIPP PFEFFER, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 231 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 2, 1868.
JNO. J. FREEDMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The summons and complaint in this action has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 23d day of May, 1868.
JNO. J. FREEDMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my25-law6wM*

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 41 West-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

JAMES E. HAYES..................................Lessee.
GEORGE L. FOX..........................Stage Manager.
C. W. TAYLEURE.....................Business Manager.
Sixteenth week of G. L. Fox's great pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian, Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as...............CLOWN.
New Tricks, | PANTOMIME, | New Costumes
New Scenery, | | New Ballets,
New Transformations, | BALLET, | New Music,
New Harlequinade. | SPECTACLE. | New Skating.
This splendid attraction (the most successful production of the season) is received by densely crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the chief theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.
A MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........................WM. WHEATLEY
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Begins at 7¾.............................Concludes at 10¾
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces that in consequence of arrangements previously entered into occasions the necessity of his announcing the
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents
THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
Daly's sensational, moral and original play,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING,
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ALL THE GREAT EFFECTS,
THE SHATTERED LADDER,
AND THE STAR CAST.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE. NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents. Unprecedented success of the WORRELL SISTERS in the principal characters of THE GRAND DUCHESS, expressly adapted from the French by B. A. Baker, Esq., for SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE.
Enthusiastic applause. See it.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
N. B.—Coolest theatre in New-York.

BOWERY THEATRE.

The inimitable and unrivaled Mlle. Marietta Ravel. The great comedian, Mr. Edward Coleman. Mr. P. Connelly. The champion pedestrian, Mr. Goulding, who will walk one mile in eight minutes. Mons. Leon Genelli in his great act of zampillaerostation. THE FRENCH SPY; PARENTS AND GUARDIANS; DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO WILLIAMSBURG?

NEW STADT THEATRE,

Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE LARGEST AND COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Last week of MR. E. EDDY,
and the star combination.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JUNE 22, and 23,
the grand dramatic romance of
MONTE CRISTO,
and the drama of the
GYPSY'S REVENGE.
FRIDAY, benefit of MR. E. EDDY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,

Tammany Building, 14th st., adjoining Academy of Music.
First time of the local burlesque,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
introducing the great boat race between the Hooty-De and De Basam, boiler explosion, &c.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Horn, Seymour, Hogan, Hughes, Dan Bryant.
BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. Last week of the season. Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels every night.

MME. ANNA DE LAGRANGE.

MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that on FRIDAY EVENING, June 26, the eminent Cantatrice,
MME. ANNA DE LAGRANGE,
will make her farewell appearance in New-York previous to her departure for Europe in the Transatlantic steamer *Napoleon*, sailing 29th inst. The sale of tickets for the final appearance of Mme. ANNA DE LAGRANGE will commence TUESDAY, at 9 A. M., at the Theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

IRVING HALL—WELCOME HOME.

HARRY SANDERSON, the distinguished American Pianist, will give his
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
since his return from Europe,
On MONDAY EVENING, June 22, 1868.
assisted by the following artists:
Miss KATE McDONALD, | Mr. IGNATZ POLLOK, Baritone.
Mr. HARRISON MILARD, the favorite Tenor, his first appearance in four years. | Mr. CESAR ALARD, the great Violoncellist, his second appearance in New-York.
Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER....................Conductor
Admission $1; no reserved seats. Tickets may be had at the principal music stores, hotels, and at the door.
In consequence of the great demand for tickets, fears have been expressed that the hall will be over-crowded. The management begs to state that no more tickets will be sold than the hall can comfortably seat.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, JUNE 22, AT 8.
35TH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Persian"..........................Strauss
2. Overture, "Othello".......................Rossini
3. Waltz, "On the High Seas"...................Ziehrer
4. Fantasie, "Trovatore"........................Verdi
5. Overture, "Jubel"..........................Weber
6. Ballad, "The Two Grenadiers"...........Schumann
7. Waltz, "Kuenstler-Leben"....................Strauss
8. Marche Triomphale, "Schiller"............Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Cheval de Bronze"...............Auber
10. Lied, "The Standard Bearer"..............Lindpaintner
MESSRS. DIETZ AND LETSCH.
11. Polka, "Figaro"............................Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"..........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..................THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's Music Store, 701 Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY, June 24,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND
SUMMER-NIGHT'S FESTIVAL
PROMENADE CONCERT
AND
BAL CHAMPETRE.
TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS.
THE REGULAR GRAND ORCHESTRA
will execute the concert and ball music, while the newly-organized
THEO. THOMAS' SERENADE BAND
will perform during the intermissions.
TICKETS, admitting lady and gentleman......$2 EACH
EXTRA LADIES' TICKETS, $1 EACH.
Tickets can be obtained of either of the members of the Committee of Management; also at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; W. C. Rogers & Co.'s, No. 26 John-st.; at Meahe & Co.'s, No. 615 Broadway; at M. Rein's, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel; at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the office of the Central Park Garden.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Mission Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, on 31st-st., near 2d-av., will hold a festival in behalf of the Mission, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 23, at 7½ o'clock. Friends are cordially invited.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d-st. and 4th-av.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. EVERY AFTERNOON in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, with written charts, during the day.

EXCURSIONS.

UNION LEAGUE COTILLION EXCURSION (Council No. 1) to Dudley's Grove, TUESDAY, June 23; Wallace's Band. Major Douglas Campbell, Geo. W. Bungay, Esq., Col. Fairman and Hon. C. R. Goodman speak at the Grove. Charley Anderson, the celebrated tenor and buffo singer of the Union Glee Club, and other good vocalists. Barges leave foot of Christopher-st. at 8 and West 43d-st. at 8½ A. M. Tickets admitting gentleman and lady $1, to be obtained at R. Wilson's, No. 695 8th-av., and at barges. Children free. Arrangements perfect throughout, including police.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS, are the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it up. [illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Political Affairs—The Chase Movement and Its Strength—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Monday, June 15, 1868.

The State Democratic Convention which met at Nashville last week took very remarkable strides in the progressive march which that party now seems endeavoring to make. The platform was a triumph for the liberal part of the Convention. If they could have entirely controlled the proceedings and kept FORREST'S name from the list of delegates, their action would have been more politic and more favorably received. FORREST has, however, heretofore manifested a willingness to accept the results of the war in good faith, and it is generally understood that he is in favor of a liberal platform for the coming campaign, and for the nomination of Judge CHASE. The Convention instructed its delegates to vote on the first ballot for ANDREW JOHNSON. This was done without opposition, with the understanding that JOHNSON was not to be a candidate unless the party demanded it, and that after the first ballot they should be untrammeled. It is a significant fact that the majority of the delegates are for CHASE upon his own platform, and that if there is any formidable movement in his favor, the entire delegation will battle earnestly for him. My own opinion is that Judge CHASE, upon a fair and liberal platform, would carry Tennessee by a fair majority. If he gives up his life-long opinions, and accepts the nomination upon a genuine anti-war Democratic platform, he could not, of course, carry any strength with him into the camp of Democracy, but if that party advance to his standard and accept his platform, he can carry with him all the genuine Republicans of this State. The trouble in Tennessee has been that heretofore there has been no middle ground between the mad fanaticism and corruption of the Brownlow faction and the extreme anti-war Copperhead Democracy. Between these two extremes there is ground broad enough and liberal enough to rally all friends of a true and genuine reconstruction, and if Judge CHASE can take the field upon his own platform he can rally around his standard a majority of the people of the State and of the voters of the State.

If PENDLETON is nominated at New-York there can be no hope for him in Tennessee. His anti-war record is enough to drag him down, no matter upon what platform he may be placed. The balance of power in this State is now in the hands of Conservative Republicans, who can consistently act with GRANT and COLFAX upon purely national questions, as against PENDLETON, but whose interest on all questions affecting State matters would lead them to act in concert with the Chase movement upon the basis heretofore indicated. Gov. BROWNLOW has certainly succeeded in isolating from himself every man of Conservative or Republican sentiments, and he only remains in control of the State now, first, because of the extreme views which the opposition party has heretofore held; and, second, because of the frightful, arbitrary power vested in him by legislative action, through which he is practically able to control the elections. Feeling secure in his ascendency, he has so administered the Government as to repel from his party the mass of liberal, fair-minded men, who could now form the nucleus of a party which would be the majority, despite his extreme power and immense patronage.

So long as the Democracy of the State battle against the principles determined by the war, so long will BROWNLOW succeed in controlling the State, no matter how extreme or impolitic his creed. Republicans have heretofore identified themselves with his party as the choice of evils. The Democracy now seem to realize the extent of the disaffection in the Radical camp, and propose to gather strength by a liberal progressive movement. If the Radicals persist in their intolerance and the Democracy in their progression, there will soon be a change in the administration of the State. The mass of Republicans in Tennessee would, of course, prefer to continue with the party they have built up and which they ought to control, but if they can only retain their position and influence in the party by subscribing to the oaths of secret leagues, and by subjecting themselves to the domination of brainless young leaders, who now assume to dictate party measures here, they will choose the lesser of two evils and oppose such leaders and such measures by battling in the ranks of the new Democracy. The issues in national politics may not change to such an extent as to compel such changes; but unless I very much mistake the nature of the movements in the hostile camps of the parties in this State, there must soon be a change in party tactics and party leaders. The line of battle is shifting, and there must be a change in the disposition of the forces.

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum for the State is located at Knoxville, and during the year just closed has been under the charge of Prof. J. H. IJAMS, whose proficiency in his peculiar calling is attested by the remarkable success with which his labors have been attended. An exhibition by the scholars on last Friday night, which was attended by many of our citizens, gave a very gratifying proof of the great advances made in teaching the sign language. The Asylum has had about sixty scholars during the past year, and has been well managed. The buildings and grounds were greatly damaged during the war, but great improvements have been made on the grounds by the scholars themselves, and extensive repairs have already been made on the buildings.

The Congressional nominations are already exciting great interest. R. R. BUTLER, whose political disabilities have been removed, and who has just been admitted to his seat in Congress, will in all probability be replaced by another. Attorney-General J. M. MEEK now seems to be the probable successor. In this, the Second District, several candidates have been announced—JOS. A. MABRY, Gen. JOS. A. COOPER and Judge L. C. HOUK. Mr. MAYNARD will probably be a candidate for reelection. In these two districts the contest will be very spirited and doubtful.

The United States Circuit and District Court, Judge CONNELLY F. TRIGG, is now in session. The docket contains many heavy cases, most of which are war cases—suits for false imprisonment, malicious arrests, &c. In the cases thus far tried the juries have failed to agree. They have been divided in respect to their political opinions. Gov. BROWNLOW has several of this class of cases pending in this Court. OMEGA.

Experiments with a New Safety-Blasting Powder.

On Saturday some experiments were tried in the vicinity of the Central Park with a patent safety-blasting compound, lately introduced here by the Oriental Powder Company. The experiments took place in the presence of a number of contractors and other practical men, among whom were Messrs. COLEMAN, FAIRCHILD, CROWLEY, DODGE, CRIMMINS and WALKER. The agents for the sale of the powder, Messrs. BOYD BROS., of No. 109 Water-street, were also present. Proceeding to the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, four holes were drilled in the rock there, each hole being full of water, and the cartridges containing the safety powder being placed therein, they were united by a wire and instantaneously discharged by means of a small electric battery. The rock being rotten and disintegrated, the explosive power of the powder could not well be judged of, and accordingly the party proceeded to the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, where two holes had been drilled in a piece of hard, clear rock. These holes were from seven to eight feet in depth, and in them were placed about eight inches of loose powder. With the ordinary blasting powder such holes are usually charged to a depth of from eighteen to twenty-two inches. A small quantity of tamping being placed above the powder, the blast was discharged by means of the ordinary fuse. The noise of the explosion was very small indeed, and little or none of the rock was thrown into the air, yet on investigation it appeared that a huge section of the rock had been detached and rent to pieces. The experiments were considered by those present to be highly satisfactory, and Mr. WALKER, one of the contractors for the Illinois and Michigan Canal, ordered a large quantity of the powder on the spot, being satisfied of its superiority to the ordinary blasting powder.

The proprietors of the patent for the manufacture of this powder claim that its power very far exceeds that of the best gunpowder, and that it therefore saves a large percentage of labor in drilling—about one hole in five; that it is perfectly safe in handling, storing and transportation, as it will only explode when the air is excluded; that of an entirely inoffensive kind, and that its explosion generates but little smoke, and consequently it can be used in coal and other mines with advantage; that it is not affected by dampness, and therefore is eminently fitted for submarine and wet rock blasting.

The powder has been used by the submarine engineer of the Lords of the Admiralty, London, by the contractor for removing Tower Rock in Boston Harbor, by the contractor of the Baltimore Central Railroad, and many other practical men, all of whom indorse it in the highest terms. In Boston, 550 pounds of the best blasting powder were used by Mr. GEO. W. TOWNSEND in removing twenty tons of submarine rock, and this required thirty-nine days' labor. With the patent blasting powder 150 tons of rock were removed in six days, 72 pounds only of the powder being used. The Oriental Powder Company have purchased the patent for the manufacture of this powder, the composition of which is of course kept a secret. It is said, however, that charate of potash is one of the principal ingredients.

A NEW CATHEDRAL.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Brooklyn—Procession and Ceremonies—Sermon by Archbishop McCloskey—Description of the Building.

The corner-stone of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, of Brooklyn, was laid with imposing ceremonies yesterday. Thousands of Catholics made long pilgrimages, in order to be present. It was regarded as a great event, as there could only be one Cathedral, and only one corner-stone in it, and that could be laid but once, and the laying of this corner-stone was the one grand thing that could be seen in but one lifetime, a boon reserved for the present generation. The leading thoroughfares of the City of Churches were crowded all day, the multitudes increasing every few minutes up to the time when the ceremonies were to commence. In addition to the thousands of men and women, young and old, devotional and curious, honest and dishonest, who, "on their own hook," or on their own feet and at their own volition plodded their weary way to the scene of the sacred foundation walls of granite in Lafayette-avenue, there were other thousands who, in organized form, marched in procession through the streets, across the ferries, along the avenues, with bands of music, with banners, with horses, in temperance organizations, and in other benevolent orders, with grand marshal, and aids, and with all the paraphernalia and pomp of processional magnificence. Then there were the always curious and increasing crowds of sight-seers who gather and follow processions as they move along, making a solid phalanx of slowly-locomotive humanity on the sidewalks most formidable as an obstacle to those who would attempt to press forward in a direction opposite to the general current. In short, for several hours yesterday the City of Brooklyn appeared in the aspect of a grand jumble. Cooling and refreshing but brief showers, which occurred at short intervals, were ominous of a coming storm. Good luck, however, smiled on the multitudes and on the clergy, and the rain-storm did not come in real good earnest until the corner-stone had been well laid and the cement nearly dried. Two-thirds of the immense throng were women.

THE PROCESSION.

Processions kept coming in from all quarters from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. The civic programme for the procession included Father Matthew Societies, Young Men's Societies, Church Societies, Laborers' Unions and 'Longshoremen's Societies. The Grand Marshal, WM. CODY, requested that Marshals of the various societies should instruct their bands to cease playing when passing the different churches, so as not to interrupt their services, a desire which was fulfilled to a considerable extent. During the progress of the pageant the cars of the Fulton-avenue Railroad met with considerable obstruction, at one time not less than twenty-four cars having been compelled to halt for a long time, much to the inconvenience of passengers. Otherwise the procession passed off quietly, and reached the Cathedral ground without anything to mar its good character, save only an occasional shower of short duration.

THE CORNER-STONE CEREMONIES.

Of course the ground where the new Cathedral is in process of erection was the centre of greatest interest, but that, of necessity, was reserved for but few persons in comparison with the immense throng which filled the avenues in the immediate vicinity. A large tent was erected near the place, on the site of the rising edifice, under which the sacred work was carried on, and there a platform accommodated the fortunate possessors of the all-important ticket of admission. When all was pronounced ready, the procession of the clergy began to emerge from an adjacent house, used as a robing room, Rev. Dr. GARDNER, of St. James' Cathedral, being Master of Ceremonies. First came a cross-bearer with two acolytes and lighted tapers, followed by the clergy, two by two, the Bishops marching in order according to seniority. First, then, Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, of New-York; Bishop MCFARLAND, of Providence, R. I.; Bishop CONROY, of Albany; Bishop WILLIAMS, of Boston, Mass.; Bishop BACON, of Portland; Bishop WOODS, of Philadelphia; Bishop LOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, and forty-two priests.

THE CORNER-STONE.

The corner-stone bore the following inscription:

In the honor of God, and under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, conceived without stain, John Loughlin, Bishop of Brooklyn, set this stone on the 21st day of June, 1868. Pope Pius IX., Supreme Pontiff; John McCloskey, Archbishop of New-York; Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of the State of New-York; Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn; Patrick Charles Keeley, architect; and Francis Curran, builder.

In the cavity of the stone were deposited copies of the *Metropolitan Record*, *New-York Freeman's Journal*, *Tablet*, *Boston Pilot*, *Brooklyn Eagle*, *Brooklyn Union*, NEW-YORK TIMES, *New-York Tribune*, *New-York World*, and *New York Herald*; also, specimens of various coins of the date of 1868.

BISHOP LOUGHLIN.

Bishop LOUGHLIN performed the ceremony of laying the stone in its place. He wore his cope and mitre, carried his crozier in his left hand as he proceeded to bless the Holy Water to be used in the further ceremony. As the stone was laid a prayer was offered.

This was after the stone had been sprinkled with holy water, and three crosses cut upon it, "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." After the stone was fixed with cement, it was again sprinkled with holy water, the Bishop saying: "Sprinkle me, O Lord, with hyssop, and I shall be cleansed." The Bishop then proceeded to bless the foundations by thirds, in due order, each interval being occupied with prayers and chants. After the ceremonies were concluded, Archbishop MCCLOSKEY preached a sermon. The ceremonies being over, the Archbishop pronounced the Pontifical Benediction on all present, and the immense concourse of people began to disperse.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

From the synopsis of the specification prepared by the architect, Mr. KEELEY, we give some extracts, as follows: The style of French Gothic of the thirteenth century has been selected, as offering the greatest scope for supplying modern wants, while retaining the breadth and beauties of the most perfect period of pointed architecture. The extreme length, from the towers in front to the rear of the chapel, is 354 feet. Length from front entrance to the rear of the apse, 264 feet. Extreme breadth at the transept, 180 feet. Extreme breadth of nave and aisles, 98 feet. The large chapel is 40 feet wide and 90 feet long. The frontage is 160 feet on Lafayette-avenue. The large towers in front are 50 feet square at the base, and will be 350 feet in height from the surface to the top of the cross. The small towers at the transept are 27 feet at the base, and will be 185 feet in height. The top of the nave roof will be 112 feet high above the level of the street in front. The aisle walls will be 57 feet high; the nave and transept ceilings will be 85 feet high above the floor; aisle ceilings, 56 feet. The main portion of the work will be built of blue granite, built in courses of broken ashlar, varying from six to eight inches in height. All the exterior trimmings and dressings will be of white granite. The window tracery and decorations will be of Ohio buff freestone, mixed with Belleville gray freestone. The pillars of the doorways will be red granite. These stones are all durable, and when blended together, will add the merit of bringing colors and lustre to the general effect of the building. The roof will be of oak timber, covered with the best quality of slate. The floors will be paved with encaustic tile. The furniture will be made of oak, dressed with black walnut. The windows will be glazed with rich stained glass. The altar, reredos and tabernacle will be made of the best quality of marble. The plan consists of two large front towers set diagonally with the church; large entrances will be through those two into the church. The western tower will contain the clock and large bell, and the eastern tower will contain a chime of bells. A stair turret is to to be built to each tower, so that the tower and spire can be ascended to the height of 245 feet. A large vestibule connects these towers in the front with two small chapels in the same, one to be a baptistry, and the other a marriage chapel. The five large chancel windows will be filled with pictures. First window will represent the "Annunciation." Second, the "Nativity of our Lord." Third, "The Crucifixion." Fourth, "The Resurrection." Fifth, "The Ascension into Heaven of our Lord." The figures in those pictures will be life size, and the scenes will fill all the openings in the windows. The large window in the eastern transept will be filled with a picture representing "The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin in Heaven," in the upper section, and the Apostles grouped about the tomb of the Virgin in the lower section. The background of these pictures are to filled in with beautiful scenes. The pictures will fill the entire openings of the windows. The large window in the western transept will be filled with scenes from the life of St. Patrick. In the centre bay a life size figure of St. Patrick under a beautiful canopy, the same to be enriched by the entwining of the shamrock through the tracery, pinnacles and crockets. The bays on the right side will be filled with the pictures of "St. Patrick Landing in Ireland;" on the left, "His Preaching to the People." The lower section will be filled with the picture of "His Death;" on the sides of the same will be the scenes of his "Mission in Ireland," studded with some of the churches, abbeys and monasteries erected in his time. The rose window in front over the organ will be filled with the picture of St. Cecilia playing an organ, and surrounded by a choir of angels. All the clerestory windows will be filled with Grisaille glass, in different geometrical forms richly diapered. The tracery heads of these windows will be filled with symbols and emblems of the "Passion of Christ." The windows of the large chapels will be filled with pictures representing scenes from the life of St. Joseph. The large windows in the sides of the church will be filled with pictures representing the principal mysteries of religion, each in its three-fold state, viz.: The lower sections of the window will represent the promised or figured state under the old law. The centre sections, the fulfillment under the Christian law. The top section, the consummation in eternity. This three-fold state will be pictured in each window; each picture will embrace the four bays of the window, inclosed by handsome borders and canopies.

The first window will represent "Religion in its State of Innocence;" the second, "Fall of Man;" the third, "Redemption of Mankind;" the fourth, "The Children of God Marked by a Particular Sign;" the fifth, "Universality of Redemption;" the sixth, "Divine Hierarchy;" the seventh, "The State of Damnation;" the eighth, "Beginning of Man's Redemption;" the ninth, "Probation;" the tenth, "Final Deliverance;" the eleventh, "God Revealing Himself to Man;" the twelfth, "God Feeding His Followers;" the thirteenth, "Persecution Against the Church;" and the fourteenth, "The two Kinds of Sacrifice—Jewish and Christian." The large windows in the first story of the towers will be filled with memorial designs of the donors' names to the building. The entire aisles of the church will be paved with encaustic tiles of varied designs, with rich medalions set at intervals in the same; the steps to the sanctuary and chapel will be of marble; the statuary and railings will be of gilt bronze; all the altars and tabernacles will be of the most elaborate designs, executed in marble, alabaster and gilt bronze, the stalls, throne and *prie dieus* will be executed in hard woods of different designs. The entire building will be lighted with gas and heated by steam.

Those who claim to be well informed as to the prospects of the time it will take to complete this magnificent structure, announce as their belief that the last stroke will not be struck in less than twenty years.

Half the Brooklyn Police force was in attendance at the ceremonies of the day, along the line of procession and at the Cathedral. They were under the immediate orders of Inspector FOLK. Capt. WADDY, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, had charge of the arrangements at the ground in Lafayette-avenue. The best of order prevailed, and the Police behaved well.

St. Luke's Hospital.

Services took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel of this Hospital, conducted by Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, the Superintendent, on occasion of the removal of twenty children from there to St. Johnland, near Northport, L. I. A collection was taken toward supporting them in their new home. Dr. MUHLENBURG, in a few remarks, said that the title of St. Johnland was given to 400 acres of land, five miles from Northport, purchased two years ago. It was independent of St. Luke's Hospital. A house had been built upon the spot by benevolent individuals, with a view of ultimately creating a home for aged and infirm men, but at present it would be devoted to children. These young persons, who were soon to become its tenants, had been left in charge of the hospital by deceased or deserting parents, and were not sufficiently invalid to remain there. Some were in good health, and others had been rendered as convalescent as practicable. They varied in age from 4 to 14, and would be educated and taught trades. As no provision existed for their support, contributions from the benevolent were asked. If they were not thus provided for they would have to be consigned to the streets or the Almshouse.

St. Luke's Hospital held its ninth anniversary last October. It is under Episcopal auspices, and has treated 5,000 persons of various creeds since it opened, who pay $7 weekly for board, including all necessary medical treatment. Children are charged $4. To persons, therefore, of small means, who would not attend a public hospital, it has proved a great benefit. There are about two hundred beds, fifty-five of which have been endowed as charities.

One thousand and twenty-seven patients were treated last year, 172 of whom were children. The deaths numbered 137. Of these 50 were of scrofulous consumption, 11 of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and 8 of heart complaint. Other ailments caused the death of only from one to four persons each.

Brooklyn Policemen Attacked by Rowdies.

At a late hour on Saturday night, as Officer PHILPET, of the Forty-ninth Precinct, Brooklyn, was in the act of arresting a drunken man, he was attacked at the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Spencer-street by a gang of rowdies, who attempted to rescue his prisoner. Officer FOX, of the same precinct, happened to be in the vicinity at the time, and, hearing PHILPET rapping for assistance, hastened to him. The rowdies thereupon began to throw stones and other missiles at the officers, and one of them, bolder than the others, rushed upon FOX and struck him a violent blow on the head. Both officers immediately drew their clubs, and after using them in rather vigorous style for a few minutes, succeeded in dispersing the mob. Officer PHILPET also arrested the alleged assailant of FOX, a young man named SIDNEY CARPENTER, who was subsequently locked up in the Gates-avenue Station House on the charge of interfering with an officer. He will be arraigned in Justice CORNWELL'S Court this morning.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THREE SUICIDES.—At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, an unknown man about 30 years of age, a German, ran up the steps to Father QUINN'S residence, No. 15 Barclay-street, and sitting down on the door-step, produced a pistol, the muzzle of which he placed against his forehead, and fired. The bullet passed through the man's brain, striking the wall and falling to the floor. The report of the pistol was heard by the minister, and he was horrified to find the unknown dead at his feet. The Third Ward Police removed the body to the Station-house, where Coroner KEENAN held an inquest. The deceased was dressed in a black frock-coat and pantaloons, brown-ribbed vest, and had brown hair, a goatee and moustache. In his possession was found a passbook bearing the name of "JOHN TAYLOR, in account with J. MORRISON & Co.," and on the last leaf were written the following names: LEONARD SYMMES, No. 12 Bridge-street, New-York; WM. ANTHONY and RICHARD WILLIAMS.....The Coroners were notified yesterday to hold an inquest at Bellevue Hospital over the body of TIMOTHY DUGAN, whom the Warden reports as having committed suicide. An investigation will be had to-day.....Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday morning at the Ludlow-street Jail over the body of GEO. W. BELDING, a debtor, who committed suicide by cutting his throat. It appears that on the 10th inst. the deceased, who was formerly a member of the firm of BELDING, KIETH & Co., London, England, arrived from England *via* Havana, when he was arrested on a civil suit entered by P. A. AMES & Co., and HENRY THORNTON, of Boston, and locked up in the County Jail in default of $34,000 bail. Although well treated, BELDING was quite melancholy because of his arrest, and stated that his partners had ruined him by running away with funds. He also informed the jailor, Mr. TRACY, that he had contemplated suicide while on the steamer, though no heed was paid to his declarations. At 5 A. M. yesterday JOHN LOWRY, the night watchman, found the deceased lying on the floor of the bathroom quite dead from a wound in the throat inflicted with a razor. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. BELDING was 36 years of age and a native of this country. His widow is expected to arrive soon by steamer.

THE POLICE COURTS YESTERDAY.—At the Jefferson Market Court Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Twentieth Precinct, arraigned MARGARET VOGENSUND on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and he had arrested ten of the occupants. Justice LEDWITH held MARGARET for trial and discharged the remainder. Four men were arraigned before the same Magistrate on a charge of burglary, but as the evidence was not complete they were remanded....At the Essex Market Court MICHAEL BOYLE was arraigned for having struck the infant son of ALICE SWADDLE, of No. 242 Cherry-street, with a pitcher while quarreling with the mother. As the child is dangerously injured, BOYLE was locked up for examination. PATRICK MCDERMOTT, of No. 38 Pearl-street, became involved in a quarrel with JAMES H. KEALEY, who stabbed him in the face. KEALEY was arrested when his brother EDWARD interfered and attempted to rescue the prisoner. JAMES was locked up for trial, and EDWARD bound over to keep the peace....At the Tombs Court Officer LONG, of the Sixth Ward, made complaint against DAVID WALSH for assault and battery upon him a few days ago. Justice HOGAN held the prisoner to answer. JOHN MCBRIEN was arrested for assaulting ANDREW MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 22 Mulberry-street, on the face with a tin pail. He was locked up.

STREET PREACHING.—The New-York City Mission have inaugurated out-door preaching in various parts of the City. The service held yesterday afternoon at the square, corner of Houston and Columbia streets, was attended by about 1,000 persons, who listened attentively to addresses by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and others. The meetings are to be continued at that place on the Sabbath, at 5 o'clock P. M., during the warm weather.

FAREWELL SERMON.—A numerous audience attended the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Broadway and Fifty-third-street, last evening, upon the occasion of the farewell sermon of the Pastor, Rev. J. B. DUNN, who is about to go abroad for the benefit of his health. He has been suffering of late from a complete prostration of the nervous system, superinduced by excessive mental labor. Besides the care of a large church parish he has been burdened for two and a half years with the onerous duties of the Corresponding Secretaryship of the National Temperance Society and Publication House, and the editing of its newspapers—the *Advocate* and *Banner*. Mr. DUNN will spend the Summer months in Europe, returning in September; and if he shall have been restored sufficiently by that time, he will probably take charge of the Beach-street Church, in Boston, or one in Chicago—having received earnest and unanimous calls from both places.

ACCIDENTS.—FANNY HIRSHFIELD, aged 18, fell from the roof of her father's piazza, at No. 181 Madison-street, and broke both of her arms....MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, aged 5 years, fell from an attic window of No. 53 Avenue D, and sustained dangerous injuries by striking on the pavement. His mother was intoxicated at the time....WM. MCCRACKEN, of No. 240 Water-street, Brooklyn, had a foot and ancle smashed in getting off a Bridge-street ferry-boat. He was taken to the New York Hospital....MARY CONNOR, aged 16, died from burns yesterday at No. 212 West Forty-second-street....A German named BARYTE, aged 27, was found dead in his bed, yesterday, at No. 376 East Eighth-street....At 10 o'clock last night a fire occured on the third floor of the four-story brick, No. 41 Fletcher-street, occupied by P. L. PIERCE, ship chandler, which occasioned a loss of $500; insurance not known.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, a gang of burglars attempted to rob the jewelry store of S. P. SQUIRES, No. 182 Bowery, but they were heard by the inmates of the house and decamped, leaving their tools behind. Two shots were fired by those sleeping on the premises, but without effect. This is the second attempt made to rob this store within a week.

DROWNED.—At 10:30 A. M. yesterday a party of men were rowing on the Harlem River, near Farmer's bridge, when the boat upset, causing the drowning of ALBERT BERNSTEIN, aged 20, of No. 126 Second-street, and HENRY MOUL, aged 21, of No. 74 Hester-street. The bodies were not recovered.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon, CHARLES A. MARTINAT, aged 21, was drowned in the Buttermilk channel, from the sailboat *Thos. M. Doyle*. The body was not recovered.

MINOR ITEMS.—DANIEL SWEENEY, a sailor, had his ear bitten off by a shipmate named JOHN DILL, during a quarrel in James-street. DILL escaped arrest....RAYMOND SOUTER, of No. 207 Avenue B, a boy, was run over on Saturday by an Avenue B car and died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. An inquest will be held to-day....At 2:30 A. M. yesterday the stables of JOHN DELANCEY, at No. 13 Mangin-street, were nearly destroyed by fire. Loss $800; no insurance....JOHN BORKE, a German emigrant, died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of the heat which prostrated him on Saturday.....JOSEPH BRIEN, of No. 27 First-avenue had his jaw fractured while quarrelling with some unknown men on Saturday.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT—SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.—Last night, while a pleasure party, consisting of some twenty persons, were returning from Flatbush to Williamsburg in a large country wagon, the horses took fright in Broadway, E. D., and dashing suddenly around the corner of Graham-avenue, overturned the wagon and caused its demolition, all the persons in it sustaining more or less injury. The following are the names of those most seriously injured: Mrs. ANTON GROSS and three children, No. 400 Grand-street; Mrs. HEINBOLT and three children, No. 382½ Grand-street; JACOB FREDERICK, No. 83 Grand-street.

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Roundsman DEPEW yesterday afternoon arrested STEPHEN D. WYNANT, at Greenpoint, on a warrant issued by a Courtland County Justice. The prisoner is accused of receiving a light wagon and a set of harness of the gross value of $290, the property of N. H. HAYNES, of Courtlandville, knowing said property to have been stolen. The offence, as alleged, was committed in October, 1867. The prisoner will be sent to Courtland County for trial.

THE ATTEMPTED CHILD-MURDER AT GREENPOINT.—BRIDGET DOUGLAS, of Oakland-street, Greenpoint, arrested on Friday last by Capt. STEARNS for throwing her infant into a privy, was committed to jail on Saturday, by Justice VOORHEES, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The woman was intoxicated when the child's condition was ascertained, and she did not appear to know what she was doing.

SERIOUS RUN-OVER ACCIDENT.—While proceeding to an alarm of fire at a late hour on Saturday night, steam-engine No. 7 ran over GEORGE PRYOR, a fireman, at the intersection of Grand and Eighth streets, E. D., and he sustained internal injuries which may result fatally. Officer LE ROY took charge of the injured man, and he was removed to his residence, No. 160 Lorimer-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—An unknown man—supposed from a naturalization paper found on his person to be a German named JOHN BRAUN—committed suicide about 9 o'clock yesterday morning by hanging himself from the limb of a tree about fifty feet from Colbrough's Hotel, on the Paterson plank road, in the township of North Bergen. Deceased had been loitering about the neighborhood for several days, sleeping at nights under the haystacks. Four nights since he was found under a haystack on a place occupied by O'KEEFE, and was driven away, and was again found there at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was warned off and was told that if caught there again he would be arrested. Half an hour later, a servant girl in COLBROUGH'S observed him under an apple tree gesturing and throwing his legs around as it in the act of dancing, but a little later he was discovered to be suspended by the neck, and when cut down life was extinct. Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken held an inquest, and, a verdict of death by suicide was rendered. The deceased had no money or effects about him.

JUMPED FROM A FERRY-BOAT.—JAMES GALLAGHER, an insane veteran, belonging at the Soldiers' Home in Newark, jumped from one of the Cortlandt-street ferry-boats as it was crossing to Jersey City about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He was rescued, and Chief of Police FOWLER sent him in charge of an officer to the Home in Newark.

SUSPECTED OF BEING A SHOPLIFTER.—A German 24 years of age, giving the name of EDWARD WILLIS, was arrested in Jersey City shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday night, by Officer MCHORNEY, on suspicion of being an accomplice of a female shoplifter. A piece of calico with the manufacturer's mark upon it was found in his possession. The accused was detained.

KEROSENE LAMP EXPLOSION.—The alarm of fire in Jersey City at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the tin-store at No. 136 Newark-avenue. It was extinguished without any damage.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, June 20—11:15 A. M.

There is nothing doing at the Stock Exchange to-day.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, June 20.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77½@77¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 20—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firmer, and the sales of the day are likely to reach 15,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Orleans.........................11¾d.@11⅞d.
Middling Uplands.........................11½d.@11¾d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 9d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ⅌ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 80s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 64s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington. Tallow, 45s. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum dull at 1s. 4d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits Petroleum has advanced to 9d. ⅌ gallon.

Sugar has declined 3d., and is now quoted at 26s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, Saturday, June 20.

Petroleum, 47 fr. ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, June 20.

United States Five-twenties close at 77½@77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 20—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firmer, and prices have advanced a fraction. The following are the closing prices:

Middling Uplands.........................11½d.
Middling Orleans.........................11¾d.

The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally quiet. Corn 34s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for New Mixed Western. California Wheat has declined to 13s. 8d. ⅌ cental; No. 2 Red Western 12s. 4d.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull at 80s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

ANTWERP, Saturday, June 20.

Petroleum 47f. ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, June 21.

The market for American Securities has been firm to-day. United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, closed at 77¾.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 20.

SUGAR—The market is quiet; No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 7¾@8 reals. FLOUR is selling at $12@$14. Exchange on the United States in currency, 29¾@30 discount; in gold, 1 ⅌ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR firmer; Minnesota Spring extras advanced 20c.@25c.; sales at $9 25@$10. WHEAT more active, firmer and advanced 1c.; sales No. 1 at $1 97@$1 98; No. 2 at $1 93 cash, and $1 93¼, seller this month. CORN moderately active; sales of No. 1 at 86½c.@ ; No. 2 at 84½c.@85c. OATS fairly active; sales at 66½c.@67c. RYE quiet but firmer; No. 1 fresh receipts, $1 52 in store. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK $27 75. LARD declined ⅛c.@¼c.; sales at 16⅛c. Dry Salted Shoulders boxed, 11⅛c. BEEF HAMS $31. CATTLE dull and drooping; small business. LIVE HOGS firm; light to extra heavy $7 30@$9 30. LAKE FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 4c.@5½c. RECEIPTS to-day—3,500 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 173,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 156,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 20.

TOBACCO stiffer but unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 75; Extra, $7 50; Double Extra, [illegible]. WHEAT dull; Fall, $2 15@$2 27. CORN dull for Mixed and Yellow, 80c.@82c.; White firm, 85c. OATS heavy, 71c.@73c. RYE dull, $1 30@$1 37½. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. MESS PORK $28 50. BACON—Retail Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Sweet Cured Hams, 20½c. LARD quiet; Choice Kettle in kegs, 19c.@19½c. CATTLE—$3 75 for Texas, $7 for Choice Illinois and Missouri. SHEEP dull; inferior $1 75@$5 ⅌ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,500 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; Winter $2 05@$2 15. CORN dull at 88c., ear. OATS held at $1. RYE dull $1 80. COTTON—29c. held, and 28½c. offered. PROVISIONS quiet; MESS PORK held at $28; demand for future delivery ceased. BULK SHOULDERS in good demand; sales 300,000 lbs. at 11½c. loose, 12c. packed. BACON dull at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, 16½c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD dull; held at 17½c.; offered 17c. HAMS 18½c.@20c. TOBACCO in good demand; Lugs $4 60@$10 40; Leaf $11 30@$74 20. Gold, 140 buying.

OSWEGO, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $10 for No. 1 Spring, $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter, $12 50 for White, $13 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 4,000 bushels fair White Canada, at $2 55, and 15,000 bushels do., in bond, on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 1,200 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1. OATS quiet and nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $35 ⅌ ton. LAKE IMPORTS—2,240,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—147 bbls. of Flour, 13,200 bushels of Oats, 66,900 feet of Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 20.

COTTON flat; Middling, 31c.@32c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 30c.@30½c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7 75@$8 25; Extras, $8 75@$9 50; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $9 50@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12; Fancy, $13@$15. WHEAT quiet; Red, $2 60@$2 70; White, $2 80@$2 90. RYE steady at $1 80@$1 85. CORN very dull; Yellow, $1 14; Mixed Western, $1 12@$1 13. OATS dull; Western, 88c.; Pennsylvania, 85c.@86c.; Southern, 90c. COFFEE dull and weak. SUGAR very quiet at 11⅛c.@11½c. for refining grades of Cuba. PROVISIONS unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, June 20.

COTTON in moderate demand; Middlings, 29½c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 100 bales; Sterling Exchange 153@154. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold, 140. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominally unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine $8 25; Treble Extra $9 50@$10 50. CORN dull at 95c.@$1 03. OATS nominal at 77c.@78c. HAY quiet and unchanged. PORK dull at $29 25. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD—in tierces, 18½c.; in kegs, 20c.

BUFFALO, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR unchanged but dull. WHEAT inactive, buyers holding off; prices nominal. CORN nominal at 95c.; no demand. OATS entirely nominal. RYE—None here. MESS PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged. FREIGHTS. 10¾c. on Corn to New-York. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; Flour, 1,200 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 60,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, June 20.

TOBACCO; sales 89 hhds. Lugs to medium Leaf, $7 60@$16 25. FLOUR—Superfine, $7 50@$8. WHEAT, $2@$2 15 for old and new. CORN, 90c.@95c. OATS, 78c.@80c. RYE, $1 70@$1 75. MESS PORK, $28 25@28 50. LARD, 17¾c.@18c.; in tierces; 19c.@19½c. in kegs. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. WHISKY—Free nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR dull but unchanged. WHEAT dull; $1 84½ for No. 1, and $1 87 for No. 2. OATS steady; 67c. for No. 2. CORN firm; 86c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—700 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—30,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn.

TOLEDO, Saturday, June 20.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; sales Amber Michigan, $2 31; White Michigan, $2 45. CORN easier; sales Michigan at 91½c.; No. 1 at 92c. OATS declining; sales Michigan at 69c.@69½c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull; 3c. on Corn to Buffalo, 6c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 20.

COTTON market irregular; Middlings, 30½c.; receipts 10 bales; exports 212 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7@$8. WHEAT, $2. CORN, 90c.@92c. OATS, 80c.@82c. MESS PORK, $29. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD, 19c.@20c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 20.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT very dull, but unchanged. CORN firm; White, $1 12@$1 14; Yellow, $1 10@$1 12. OATS dull, but unchanged. RYE, nominally $1 60@$1 65. PROVISIONS entirely unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, June 20.

TURPENTINE nominal at 40c. RESINS—Lower grades in demand; stock light; strained $2 20; No. 2, $2 25; No. 1, $4; Pale, $6 50. COTTON firmer; Middlings, 27c. TAR firm at $4 75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, June 20.

COTTON market firm but nothing doing, holders asking too high; Middling, 30½c.@31c.; receipts, 73 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, June 20.

Cotton market firmer; sales, 75 bales; Middlings, 30c.

GALVESTON, Saturday, June 20.

Receipts of COTTON for the week, 372 bales; exports foreign, 1,343 bales; coastwise, 571 bales; stock, 4,037 bales; Good Ordinary, 19c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 20.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 50¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅞. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW VOLUME.—Pictorial Phrenological Journal. July. Ready. Distinguished Men; Beautiful Women; Where to Find a Wife; European and Asiatic Beauties—English, French, German, Russian, Grecian, Swedish, Austrian, Polish, Swiss, Dutch, Turkish, Japanese, &c.; Catholic Priests; Mahomet, his Religion; "Development Theory;" Woman Question; Indians; French Educator on American Schools. $3 a year, $1 50 six months, 30 cents a number. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The house of CHARLES DENNIS, Esq., Vice-President of the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company, was saved from burglars on Thursday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	June 23	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	June 25	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	June 27	New-York	London.
Caledonia	June 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	June 27	New-York	Havre.

FOR BRAZIL, VERA CRUZ, ASPINWALL, AND HAVANA.

Mississippi	June 23	New-York	Brazil.
Virgo	June 23	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Rising Star	June 24	New-York	Aspinwall.
Morro Castle	June 25	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

MONDAY.

Mails for Havana, *via* Baltimore, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 6 A. M.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana, Vera Cruz, &c., by the *Virgo*, close at — A. M.

Mails for Brazil, St. Thomas, the Argentine Confederation, Venezuela and the West Indies, by the *Mississippi*, close at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island..........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..........3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad..........5 P. M.
North Mails..........5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way..........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..........5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at..........1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 21—*In steamship Arizona from Aspinwall*—Mrs. Shafter, 2 sons and daughter, G. Geison, wife, 2 children and servant, A. Baker, H. A. Kent, Jr., B. D. Godfrey and son, Mrs. S. R. Throckmorton and daughter, Wm. Deacon, Mrs. A. Hall and child, W. G. Hall, C. R. Merrill, D. A. Pardee and wife, I. T. Waterhouse, Dr. E. A. Crowell, wife, son and 2 children, David Belden and wife, J. W. Bontemps, wife and child, Paul Lander, C. Manter, Mrs. Robert Allen and daughter, Frank Brown, John Case, Mrs. A. Rowe, 3 children and nurse, W. G. Bush, F. Hobley, Mrs. O. Howard, J. B. Dougherty, Miss Littlefield and 3 children, C. H. Farnum, W. E. Rogers and mother, Thos. Penlington, Mrs. R. M. Sewen and son, Richmond Sucknell and wife, H. J. Young and wife, A. A. Snyder and daughter, J. W. Grelis, W. H. Gildemeister, Wm. Degener, Joseph Isaac, W. Pickering, Capt. O. H. Ernst, Mrs. Snyder and Miss Snyder, W. M. Hill, wife and 3 children, Miss E. Torris, Miss M. W. Stuart, J. J. Kenna, R. Peirce, A. Spellman, J. W. Foarde, J. C. Moore and wife, T. Stallforth, H. Logan, wife and 3 children; B. Ashley, G. S. Gladen, wife and son; W. E. Miner, A. Mendroguen, Mrs. L. A. Arnold, G. H. Mumford, W. Starr, wife and child, M. Bieres, O. Joynt, R. Rynaud, G. Rothefeld, Mrs. D. K. Staples, daughter and 2 children; S. Weil, W. H. Calmes, Mrs. G. Ames and daughter, John Welch, Mrs. E. Putnam, T. H. Suck, J. C. Baird, wife and 2 children, A. D. Corvoks, wife and 3 children, A. L. Phillips, Geo. Townsend, A. Erochet and wife, Mr. Signac, wife and daughter, C. F. Mudge, C. T. Ryland, W. Hall and wife, Miss C. Bauer, H. B. Rouse, F. Griffing, Miss M. G. Baker, Gen. R. Heath and wife, L. R. Rountree, wife and child, Capt. J. P. Thomas, W. Wadsworth, J. C. Cranston, Mrs. M. Jeans and boy, Mr. Van Rensellaer, H. Turner, wife, daughter and child, Solon Scanakor, child and servant, Theo. Meyer, P. Forbes and servant, J. Beder, B. Martel, G. E. Zimmerman, H. Fontnear, J. C. Stiffens, J. F. Miner, Mrs. A. Singer, W. H. McArthur, P. Murphy, Mr. Holkeman, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Ratetti and boy, Mr. Guiteri, Mr. Parnel, Mr. Noniohel, Mr. Ferretti, Mr. Gatrous, Mr. Calton, Mr. Visby, Miss A. Reynolds, Mr. Penfield, Mr. Weber, Mr. Brown, Mr. Gunther, Mr. Frink, Mr. Reallo, G. W. Cook, B. & J. McGlen, James Tennant, J. O'Donnell, G. W. Hersey, E. Mackenuth, D. Quinn, Mark L. Sheppard, J. Ward, wife and son, G. Naper, W. H. Whittemore, W. F. Cooper, R. C. Wilson, E. Ebell, E. Anderson, A. R. Buttolph, Mr. Denton, M. H. Smith, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Geulfoyle and wife, Mrs. Joggle, A. Ross, J. T. Gamble, D. Ross, John Stevens, Mrs. J. Duyer, H. D. & S. W. Cousins, F. Todt, F. Carter, M. Gillen, Mr. Muldoran, Mr. Oraimer, Mr. Reed, Miss L. Herod and child, Mr. S. Doneluks, F. Orelli, Mrs. E. Stevens, daughter and 3 children, Mr. Wilson and wife, Mr. Sauvage, T. McVey, Mrs. M. L. Warren, S. Wallace, E. Day, G. F. Maxwell, Mrs. M. Lee, A. Thompson, F. P. Towne, E. J. Gardner, James Paid, Mr. Lithauer, John Allen, M. Dolsen, John Shuyrach, L. Turner, Geo. Hine, H. E. Dutcher, R. Shand, Wm. Markey, Mr. Schwars and wife, E. Foster, Mrs. M. J. Snleth and two children, Rev. Mr. Dating and niece, Mrs. Rotholz, R. Vanner, H. E. Pond, J. Lasso, A. Maduco, Mr. De Sabla, wife, 2 children and servant, T. de Sabla, G. Brooks and wife, Mr. Dorrell, Ch. Fyffe, Mrs. Rathbun and children, W. Smith, Mrs. Rey, Mrs. Grigsby and servant, Mr. Rippey, and a large number in steerage.

In steamship Gen. Meade, from New-Orleans—Miss Caroline Weil, Mrs. F. Assenheimer, Miss C. Dayman, Miss H. Walker, B. Blessing, A. Assenheimer, J. H. Gardner and wife, Z. Fyfe, J. D. Taylor, Hon. H. J. Gardner, Mrs. A. Dugue and servant, Mrs. B. E. Castendyke, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Col. Tisdale and servant, Mrs. F. Morey, F. Dugue, H. Runkle, A. P. Harrison, H. C. Symonds, E. Michel, J. Hansen, P. Michel and wife, Mrs. Dwyer, 5 children and servant, G. M. Whitehouse, M. Evans, J. Maitland, A. Du Buke, J. Du Buke, N. Du Buke, W. H. Fischer, E. V. Haskell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon sets.... 9 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 25 | Gov. Island.10 14 | Hell Gate ..11 88

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 21.

Arrived.

Steamship Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall June 13, with mdse., treasure and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. June 15, 7:30 P. M., lat. 15 54, lon. 76 24, exchanged signals with steamship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall; 19th, 7:30 A. M., lat. 30 54, lon. 74 25, signalized steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., and Washington, with mdse. and passengers to Philips & Brown.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans June 13, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans June 13, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Ship Princeton, Wamack, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Frost. Has had heavy westerly gales for four weeks, and light winds and calms since.

Bark Minnie Gordon, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Leslie, Palermo May 3, with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar May 17. Has had thick fogs for the last 5 ds. June 13, lat. 37 30, lon. 69, passed the deckhouse of a ship, newly painted, also a hen-coop, probably belonging to same vessel; 20th, 40 miles E. S. E. of the Highlands, saw a large tobacco hogshead, new, and apparently but a short time in the water.

Bark May Flower, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Barbados 15 ds., with sugar and molasses and 5 passengers to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras with light winds and fogs.

Bark Antoinetta, (Ital.,) Viola, Palermo April 25, via Gibraltar May 14, with fruit and 1 passenger to order.

Schr. Royal Arch, (of Brookhaven,) Hawkins, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to A. Abbott. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras, and had light winds and clear weather the entire passage.

Schr. Etta, Jackson, Tampico May 20, with mdse. and specie to Brugiere & Thebaud. Left no vessels. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Oakes, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Brewster, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Hassell, Saracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Com. Kearney, Fellbrook, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Youman, Gildersleeve, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Maria E. Hearne, Morrell, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Nadab, Cheeny, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Emma, Strain, Marlborough.
Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, Kingston, for Providence.
Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Rondout, for Hartford.
Schr. Ezra Gray, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Newburg, for Portchester.
Schr. Success, Richards, Newburg, for Providence.
Schr. Empire, Matthews, Clinton Point, for Boston.
Schr. Laura, Hatch, Hartford.
Schr. J. D. Girard, Haines, New-Haven.
Schr. Memento, Clark, Providence.
Schr. E. F. Many, Clark, Portland.
Schr. Alida, Eaton, New-Haven.
Schr. Adrian, Avery, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Fall River.
Schr. Wm. F. Bowen, Hill, Providence.
Schr. Phenix, Gilbert, New-Haven.
Schr. Martha Sane, Mott, Providence.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Brooks, Providence.
Schr. E. H. Brazos, Edwards, Providence.
Schr. Hotchkiss, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. William F., Whitmore, Portland.
Schr. Niantic, Wilson, George's Banks.
Schr. J. Ponder, Jr., Minor, New-Bedford.
Schr. Green County Tanner, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Jane, Price, New-London.
Schr. Samuel Smith, Ibell, Alexandria, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Rainbow, Clum, Virginia.
Schr. Orinoline, Daniels, Virginia.
Schr. Ontario, Carter, Providence.
Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Providence.
Schr. Messenger, Hearn, Taunton.
Schr. Henry Castoff, Knowles, Providence.
Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Providence.
Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence.
Schr. Onward, Geary, Providence.
Schr. H. Willet, Holt, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. G. W. Cummings, Polk, Providence.
Schr. John Lozier, Minor, Taunton.
Schr. Chas. Lovering, Staples, Taunton.
Schr. Emily C. Denison, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. J. M. Brainerd, Wells, Portland.
Schr. Right Bower, Smith, Calais.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Gloucester.
Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Boston.
Schr. Mansfield, Sharp, Boston.
Schr. Montrose, Pierce, Calais.
Schr. Nellie Benedict, Chase, Norwich.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwich.
Schr. P. J. Bradley, Brown, Bridgeport.
Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.
Schr. M. H. Lindsley, Adams, Pawtucket.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, New-Haven.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Comstock, New-Haven.
Schr. Helen Augusta, McLean, Boston.
Schr. Susan & Mary, Eldridge, New-Haven.

SANDY HOOK, sundown—Wind light, N. E., raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 21—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; brig Alexander Milliken, Fernandina; schrs. John D. Griffin, Richmond and Vicksburg, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 21—Arr. revenue-cutter Northerner; brig M. C. Haskell, from Swan Island, for orders.

Passed up, bark Milicite, from Gloucester.

Passed out, ship Mononogo, for Londonderry.

Spoken, &c.

Antilla—Emmons, brig, (of Liverpool,) from Manzanilla for Liverpool, 21 ds. out, June 8, off Port Mariel.

J. & G. Wright—brig, from Matanzas for New-York, June 13, lat. 31 10, lon. 79.

John Perry—schr., from New-York for Wilmington, N. C., June 13, lat. 38 30, lon. 74 10.

Vesta—schr., (of Freeport,) bound north, was seen June 15, lat. 34 30, lon. 75 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 10, schrs. Julia Baker, Crown Point and Edward Hart, for New-York, ldg.

ASPINWALL—Arr. June 7, bark Idaho, Chapman, from New-York; 9th, steamer Arizona, Maury, do.; 11th, bark, Bolivia, Whiteberry, do.

Cld. June 10, brig Nellie Mitchell, Marsen, for Swan Island; brig Clara Brown, Minot, Serena Island; 12th, bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York; brig Wm. Creevy, Haley, Cienfuegos; 13th, steamer Arizona, Maury, New-York.

HAVANA, June 20.—The steamship Eagle sailed to-day for New-York.

FINE WATCHES.

We desire to call the attention of watch buyers to the very fine WATCHES made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO., of Waltham, and known as the

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No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 393, June 20, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 393.
20, 17, 30, 59, 29, 49, 41, 26, 71, 13, 72, 52, 74.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 394, June 20, 1868.
38, 34, 50, 32, 29, 49, 70, 64, 63, 41, 68, 10, 72.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 445, June 20, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 445.
28, 66, 50, 42, 44, 26, 36, 43, 39, 78, 62, 75, 41.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 446, June 20, 1868.
75, 37, 3, 47, 78, 49, 53, 59, 64, 63, 21, 45, 68

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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